

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1670.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

PRICE  
FOURPENCE  
Stamped Edition, 6d.

**LECTURES ON JURISPRUDENCE.**—Professor JOHN PHILIP GREEN, LL.B. Barrister-at-Law, will give a Course of about 30 LECTURES on JURISPRUDENCE, on MONDAYS, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p.m., commencing on November 1st. Payment, including College Fee, 4s. This Course of Lectures is open to Gentlemen who are not in other Classes of the College as well as to those who are.

A Joseph Hume Scholarship in Jurisprudence of 200 l. a year, tenable for three years, will be awarded in December 1861. The Regulations concerning the Scholarships may be had on application at the office.

FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Laws.  
CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.  
University College, London,  
October 26, 1859.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.**—The Professor of English Law, JOHN A. RUSSELL, LL.B. Barrister-at-Law, will Lecture, during the Session, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, commencing on TUESDAY, November 2nd. Subject, the Principles of the LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. Payment for the Course, including College Fee, 4s. 6d. This Course is open to Gentlemen who are not attending other Classes at the College as well as to those who are. LAURENCE COUNSEL will be at the disposal of the Professor for presentation to the most proficient Student of this Class at the end of the Session, if he consider the probability deserving of such a reward; if not, the Prize will be reserved for a future Session.

FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Laws.  
CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.**—LECTURES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY, by Professor WALTER A. M. FRY, Esq., on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1859. Subjects—Production and Distribution of Wealth, including Principles of Population and Theories of Wages, Profits and Rent, Theory of Value, Money, Credit, including Principles of Banking and Exchanges, Currency, Foreign Trade, Taxation, Public Debt. Payment, including College Fee, 3s. 5d. LECTURES ON TUESDAY, from 5 to 6 p.m. This Course is open to Gentlemen who are not attending other Classes in the College as well as to those who are. Students of the Schoolmasters' Classes will be admitted to these Lectures gratuitously.

A Ricardo Scholarship in Political Economy of 200 l. a year, tenable for three years, will be awarded in December 1860. Candidates must have been during the Academic year immediately preceding Matriculated Students of the College, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having regularly attended the Class of Political Economy. The Regulations concerning the Scholarships may be had on application at the Office.

FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Laws.  
CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.  
October 26th, 1859.

**CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, West Strand.**—The Governors earnestly request the ASSISTANCE of the public for this Charity. The losses which the Hospital has sustained by the death of many of the earliest Benefactors are painfully felt by the Charity, and it is feared that its efficiency will be abridged unless new friends supply their place.

The Governors gratefully acknowledge the receipt of several very kind contributions, and they beg to state that Subscriptions are thankfully received by the Secretary, at the Hospital; and by Messrs. Drummond, 48, Charing Cross; Messrs. Coutts, 29, Strand; and Messrs. Hoar, Fleet-street.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Hon. Sec.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Brompton.**—Subscriptions, Donations, and Legacies are GREATLY NEEDED, and it is desired to call in full vigour this Charity, which has no endowment.

PHILIP ROSE, Hon. Sec.  
HENRY DOBBS, Sec.

**TWICKENHAM HOUSE.**—Dr. DIAMOND (for nine years Superintendent to the Female Department of the SURREY COUNTY ASYLUM) has arranged the above commodious residence, with its extensive grounds, for the reception of Ladies mentally afflicted, who will be under his immediate superintendence, and reside with his Family. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. Diamond, Twickenham House, S.W.

Trains sometimes pass to and from London, the residence being about five minutes' walk from the Station.

**WOOLWICH, ADDISCOMBE, &c.**—GENTLEMEN rapidly PREPARED in Fortification, Military and Geometrical Drawing.—Address ALFRA, Gosling's, Newspaper Office, Woburn-street, Easton-square, S.W.

**EDUCATION.—TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.**—A Widowed Lady, of much experience in the management of children, receives Six Young Ladies as Boarders; having a Vacancy for Three, who are to TAKE CHARGE of TWO or THREE LITTLE GIRLS from India, or others deprived of maternal care. They will receive all the comforts of home, with the benefit of a College Education; the most eminent Professors attend for every branch. Terms very moderate. The Advertiser is present with all the Classes. House pleasantly situated at the foot of a College Education;—Address G. B. Messrs. R. Cocks & Co., 10, Abchurch-lane to Her Most Gracious Majesty, New Burlington-street.

**NEW ART-UNION.**—Limited to 5,000 Subscribers. For a Subscription of One Guinea will be given a set of seven of the finest large line engravings ever issued, the proof impressions of which were published at Seventy Guineas. They are of world-wide celebrity and undying interest. Each of the seven given for the Guinea Subscription is of more value than the single print usually given by Art-Unions for the same sum. The plates will be destroyed so soon as the 5,000 sets are absorbed, so that each Subscriber's Subscription is of more value than at least 10s. 6d. an impression, or 3s. 12d. for the set of seven; and, as no more copies can be produced, it may be relied upon that before long the value will be worth 7l. or more.

Upon application, a Set of the Engravings will be sent for Inspection anywhere in London.

Specimens may be seen, and Prospectuses obtained, at Day & Sons, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London.

**NOTICE.**—T. ROSS, Son and Successor of the late Andrew Ross, Optician, begs to intimate that, from long practical devotion to the Construction of the Microscope and the Telescope, and the recent Improvement he has effected in Microscope Object-glasses of high power and in Photographic Lenses, he hopes to maintain the reputation his Father so justly acquired.—2, Featherstone-buildings, Holborn.

**SEÑOR M. VIVES, Professor of Spanish,**  
41, CLARENDON-ROAD NORTH, Notting-hill, W.

**THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY** of the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH will RE-OPEN on the 1st of NOVEMBER, under the immediate superintendence of the Professor of Chemistry, Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B., aided by Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Wanklyn.

The Hope Prize, of the annual value of 50l., will be awarded by the Senate for Original Investigations made by Students.

**THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34, SOHO-SQUARE.**—MRS. WAGHORN, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of English and Foreign GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COMPANIONS, TUTORS, and PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France, and Germany. No charge to Principals.

PRIZE OF FIFTY GUINEAS.

**THE COMMITTEE OF THE EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION** are enabled, through the great liberality of an employer, JAMES SPENCE, Esq., of 78, St. Paul's Churchyard, to offer a PRIZE OF FIFTY GUINEAS for the best ESSAY on the SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY and EARLY PAYMENT OF WAGES Questions.

Adjudicators—The Very Rev. the Dean of Canterbury, B.D., Rev. James Hamilton, D.D., and Benjamin Shaw, Esq., M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

A statement of conditions to be observed by the competitors will be forwarded, on application being made to the Superintending Secretary of the 'Early Closing Association,' 35, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

**GRANGE COURT, CHIGWELL.**

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF GENTLEMEN.

The Rev. W. EARLE, M.A., receives into his House FIFTY PUPILS.

Assistant Masters.

Rev. F. Williams, B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford.

J. I. Williams, M.A. Jesus College, Oxford.

J. W. Freese, B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge.

French and Drawing Master—Alexis de Loeux.

Music and Singing Master—F. W. Force.

Dancing Master—H. Kendon.

Resident Out-door Superintendent and Drill Master—J. Savage.

Terms will be sent on application.

Reference to the Master of the Temple and other Clergymen, and Parents of Pupils.

Chigwell is a remarkably healthy village, ten miles from London, on the Loughton line of railway.

**GERMAN, FRENCH, DUTCH, by Dr. Köster,**

Assistant Examiner, C. S. C. late Tutor to H.R.H. the Prince of Orange, conversationally and grammatically, in Families, Schools, and Classes. Entire preparation for the Civil Service Examinations.—Address Christian Association, 165, Aldersgate-street, and E. 22, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury.

**DR. KINKEL'S CLASSES FOR LADIES IN**

GERMAN, ANCIENT HISTORY and PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY just recommencing at his house, 8, Eastbourne-terrace, Paddington. Four German Classes, one of them being an advanced class for the History of German Literature, with Composition and Conversation. The Lectures on the HISTORY of ART to commence in January. Particulars in the Prospectus.

**FRENCH, Italian, German.—Dr. ALTSCHUL,**

Author of 'First German Reading-Book' (dedicated to Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland), &c. M. Philolog. Soc. Prof. of Education.—TWO LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same lesson, or alternately, on the same Terms as One, at the pupils' or at the house. Each language spoken in his PRIVATE Lessons, and select CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation for all ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, Army, and Civil Service Examinations.—9, OLD BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.

**A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY** and

her DAUGHTERS, resident at the Sea-side, offer a temporary or more permanent HOME, with Lessons in Music, Singing, Painting, and Italian, to YOUNG LADIES desiring improvement in these accomplishments, or an accurate knowledge of the French Language.—For further particulars, apply to A. C. D., Mr. Treacher, Bookseller, North-street, Brighton.

**ELEMENTARY GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG**

LADY, going abroad next Spring, wishes for a temporary ENGAGEMENT in the meanwhile. She teaches the Piano-forte, French, English, and the Rudiments of Latin.—Apply to the Rev. E. ALLEN, Millom Vicarage, Ulverston.

**TUTOR FOR COLLEGE.—A MARRIED CLERGY-**

MAN, M.A., late Fellow of his College, and Examiner in the Schools, Oxford, receiving in his Vicarage (easily reached from London) a few Young Men, desirous of entrance at the University, has a VACANCY for ONE, the limit being Three. More than twenty of his late Pupils have taken their Degree, and some are now in residence. Terms 10s. S. S., Clerical Club, 36, Southampton-street, Strand, London, W.C.

**QUEEN'S COLLEGE, LONDON,**

67 and 68, Harley-street, W.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1858, for the General Education of Ladies, and for Granting Certificates of Knowledge.

The HALF-TERM for the COLLEGE and PREPARATORY CLASS will begin on MONDAY, November 7th.

EARLY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES in SPECIAL SUBJECTS will begin on December 12th.

Arrangements are made for the reception of Boarders.

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs. Williams, at the College Office.

E. H. PLUMPTRE, M.A. Dean.

"NATURAL MAGIC," TAUGHT IN ONE LESSON.

MR. KIDD'S GENIAL "GOSSIPS."

"THE SPIRIT AND ESSENCE OF 'KIDDS' JOURNAL,"—SOMETHING OF EVERY THING, AND ALL OF THE BEST.

England! model to thy inward greatness,  
(Like little body with a mighty heart),  
What might'st thou do, that honour would thee do,  
Were all thy children kind and NATURAL!—*Scripps.*

A List of Mr. WILLIAM KIDD'S POPULAR "GOSSIPS" (Educational, Social, Anecdotal, and Instructive), and Terms, sent post-free.—Hammersmith, Oct. 29.

**DR. GEORGE SEXTON** is open to EN-

GAGEMENTS to Lecture on Scientific, Literary, and Social Topics.

Very instructive Lectures are delivered by Dr. Sexton, F.R.G.S. and F.E.S., who has the singular merit of so popularizing his subject as to make himself clear without prolixity.

Morning Advertiser.

"The style of Dr. Sexton is clear and simple, and it is not his fault if the hearer goes away without an accurate impression of the subject which he has undertaken to explain."

Morning Herald.

Ravenscourt-square, Hammersmith.—Programmes sent on application.

**A NIGHT AMONG THE STARS.**—For

REPORTS of this popular LECTURE, as delivered at Framlode and Gloucester, see the *Gloucestershire Chronicle* and the *Gloucester and Cheltenham Journals* of October 22; and for Terms and Syllabus, apply, prepaid, to Mr. W. R. Birt, 11a, Wellington-street, Victoria Park, London, N.E.

Mr. BIRT has a VACANCY for FRIDAY, November 18, on the South Coast Line of Railway, between Chichester and Dover.

**ILLUSTRATION of LONDON TOPO-**

GRAPHY. A curious View of LONDON BRIDGE, temp. 15th Century, Description by Norden, the Antiquary of that period. It is a Fac-simile of the UNIQUE PRINT in the Bodleian Library. To be had, price 15s. of

L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W. London.

**SCHILLER CENTENARY.—PALLESKE'S**

"Life of Schiller," translated by LADY WALLACE, and dedicated by permission to QUEEN VICTORIA, for which the copyright has been secured in England, will be published on Thursday, November 10, being the Hundredth Anniversary of the Birthday of the great German poet SCHILLER.

London, Longman, Green & Co. Paternoster-row.

**SCHILLER FESTIVAL in the CRYSTAL**

PALACE.—10th NOVEMBER, 1859.—Gentlemen who are desirous and willing to assist in the Performance of a Cantata for the Schiller Festival (the Words by Mr. Herr Freiligrath, the Music by Mr. E. Fauer), are requested to attend a Rehearsal on MONDAY, 8th of October, at Seven o'clock, at Seyd's Hotel, 20, Finsbury-square, E.C.

**SCHILLER-FEST in CRYSTAL PALACE.**—

10 NOVEMBER, 1859.—Das Fest Comité ersucht hiermit alle deutschen Künstler welche gegenwärtig in England sind und sich an der Aufführung einer Fest-Cantate (Text von Herrn Herr Freiligrath, Music von Herrn E. Fauer), beteiligen wollen sich Montag den 8. October, abends Seven Uhr, in Seyd's Hotel, 20, Finsbury-square, einzufinden.

**ST. MARTIN'S HALL SINGING SCHOOL.**

NINETEENTH SEASON.

ELEMENTARY CLASSES.

No. 187, For Ladies, first lesson, Monday, Nov. 14 at 5½.

No. 188, For Gentlemen, first lesson, Monday, Nov. 14 at 6.30.

Fee for the Course—Ladies, 10s. 6d.; Gentlemen, 15s. 6d.

**MORNING ELEMENTARY CLASS FOR LADIES.**

No. 18, First Lesson, Tuesday Morning, Nov. 1, at 12.

The Morning Upper School for Ladies who have passed through an Elementary Class.

First Meeting, Wednesday, Nov. 5, at 12.30.

Fee to either Morning Class, one Guinea.

Further particulars of THOMAS HEADLAND, Secretary.

**MADAME CAPLIN'S ANATOMICAL and**

PHYSIOLOGICAL GALLERY (for Ladies only) WILL

OPEN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT November 2nd, 24, BERNERS-STREET, OXFORD-STREET, W. A Course of Lectures every Wednesday by MADAME CAPLIN, commencing at 2 o'clock.

**HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE of**

WALES.—Messrs. Paul and Dominic Colnaghi & Co. 15 and 16, Pall Mall East, Printers and Publishers to Her Majesty the Queen, beg to announce that by Her Majesty's Gracious Permission they are now publishing a Portrait of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, engraved by Mr. Francis Holl from the drawing by Mr. George Richmond.

Artists' Proofs.....£2 3 0

Proofs, with autograph.....£2 9 0

Prints.....£1 1 0

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES FOR YOUNG**

LADIES.—1, Cadogan-gardens, Sloane-street, S.W. 7.

Some-street, Fortham-square, W.—Forchester House, Forchester-terrace, W.—Will re-open on the 24th of November, (24th year).—French, History, Geography, Astronomy, English, German, Italian, Drawing and Painting, Piano and Singing, Writing and Arithmetic, Dancing and Deportment.—Applications to be addressed to Mr. A. ROME, Cadogan-gardens.

**EDUCATION in FRANCE.—CALAIS.**

Mlle. WARRIER begs to inform her Friends and the Public that her SCHOOL, No. 315, Rue de la Tête d'Or, Calais, was RE-OPENED for Pupils and Lady Boarders, on the 1st of OCTOBER.

Terms for each Young Lady, Twenty-four Guineas per Annum; Lady Boarders, Fifty Guineas.

There are an English and a Protestant Church, to which the Pupils are conducted by one of the Teachers.

First-rate Music and other Masters attend the School.

This is an excellent opportunity for instruction in French, under the most careful supervision.

References are permitted to

Mrs. HOWITT, West Hill, Highgate.

Dr. WILKINSON, 4, St. John's Wood-road.

Dr. CHAMBERLAIN, 15, Albion-street, Hyde Park.

Mrs. C. H. ALLEN, 4, Lordship-terrace, Stoke Newington.

**A GENTLEMAN**, who has had several years' experience as Secretary to a Public Institution, and who is a good Accountant, desires an ENGAGEMENT in some similar capacity for one or more Evenings per Week.—Address A. H., 21, Baker-street, Lloyd-square, W.C.

**THE PRESS.**—A Gentleman, thoroughly qualified, seeks an appointment as EDITOR or SUB-EDITOR on a liberal or neutral paper. Has had Metropolitan and Provincial experience. Address Sigma, 33, Walworth, Fendleton, Manchester.

**MILITARY EXAMINATIONS, &c.**—Mr. PINN, B.A., 8, Clifton-road, St. John's Wood, PREPARES CANDIDATES (resident or not) for the Military or Civil Service. Having had great experience, and teaching Fortification and all the necessary subjects himself, he can undertake cases which would prove or have proved failures at the ordinary Military Institutions. Terms very moderate. Kilburn and Atlas omnibus routes close by.

**TO INVALIDS.**—The Widow of a benighted Clergyman, who has long been accustomed to Housekeeping, as a good landlady, and kind in sickness, would be glad to take charge of an ESTABLISHMENT, in which kind, friendly companionship together with watchfulness and care are required; having had great experience in tuition would educate two young ladies, either in her own house or that of their parents.—Address R. T. Diplock's Library, Hastings.

**TO PRINTERSELLERS.**—WANTED A GENTLEMAN, well qualified, to take entire charge of a first-class West-End Business. Salary, 1000 a year and a percentage on the receipts. Position, post paid, F. A. S., Hancock & Humphreys, 37, Wood-street, Cheapside.

**PHONOGRAPHIC SHORTHAND.**—WANTED A GENTLEMAN, well qualified, to take entire charge of a first-class West-End Business. Salary, 1000 a year and a percentage on the receipts. Position, post paid, F. A. S., Hancock & Humphreys, 37, Wood-street, Cheapside.

**BULL'S LIBRARY** for Works of History, Biography, Travel, Religion, Poetry, &c. Subscription One Guinea a year and upwards. The aim of this Library is to supply good standard Literature in place of the more light Publications ordinarily supplied by circulating Libraries. Prospectuses sent post free on application. Also a List of Surplus Books now offered for Sale at greatly reduced prices.—BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

**BOOKS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**—CATALOGUES GRATIS, including Encyclopaedia Britannica, Seventh Edition, half calf, 12s.—Hogarth's Works, folio, 6s. 10s.—Lord Somers's Tracts, 8 vols. russ. 5 guineas.—Bridgewater Treatises, complete, 6 guineas.—Bowerby's English Botany, 12 vols. 4s.—Pictorial Shakespeare, 8 vols. 6 guineas.—Friedrich's Works, complete, 6 guineas.—Roche's Encyclopaedia, 12 vols. half calf, 4s. 10s.—Libraries purchased for cash.

THOMAS MILLARD, Bookseller, 70, Newgate-street.

**SECOND-HAND BOOKS.** Now ready, post free for two stamps.

**DAWSON'S "CITY OF LONDON BOOK CIRCULAR"** FOR NOVEMBER, containing 4,000 Volumes of Standard Books, in all Classes of Literature, including Works on Natural History, Topography, Ancient and Modern Poetry, Illustrated Works, &c.; also, a Collection of Books from the Library of the Poet Wordsworth.—Wm. Dawson & Sons, 74, Cannon-street, City, London, E.C.

**BOOKS ON CURIOUS AND INTERESTING SUBJECTS.** Now ready, Two Catalogues for November, containing near 1,200 books, many arranged under Facsimile, Wit, Humour, Curious and Scarce Tracts, Interesting Memoirs, Freemasonry, Works of Behmen and other Mystical writers, Musical Treatises, Songs, and Poetry, Shakespeare and the Drama, French Annals, Books of Engravings, Early Voyages, &c., with the usual assortment in General Literature, to be had free for one stamp each, or one year's catalogue free for 12 stamps. Books bought in any quantity.

C. J. SKEET, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross, W.C.

**PEAKS, PASSES AND GLACIERS DELINEATED** in a series of photographs of the grandest scenery in the Swiss Alps, including The Schreckhorn, Gletsch, Les Aiguilles d'Arête, the Wetterhorn, Mont de Glac, Les Glaciers de l'Arête, and des Glaciers, Mont Blanc from various points, &c.; also a great variety of views in the Pyrenees, including The Brèche de Roland, Le Village et Cirque de Gavarnie, St-Sauver, Eaux-Chaudes, Pau, Cantabric, Lagnères-de-Bigorre, La Gorge de Luz, Lac Bleu, Lac d'Estaing, Vallée de Grip, Vallée d'Aure, &c. Now publishing, new views in Switzerland, including a panorama of Mont Blanc; and also a series of interesting views of Stonehenge and the neighbourhood. Catalogues will be ready shortly.

T. H. GARDNER, Printseller, Publisher, and Importer of Foreign Photographs, 21, Gracechurch-street, and at the City Stereoscopic Depot, 37, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

**CLARKINGTON'S ALBUM PORTRAITS.** SIX FOR ONE GUINEA. Additional Copies, 5s. per Dozen.

SPONSALIA HOUSE, 246, Regent-street, W. N.B. Photographic Portraits of every description.

**ON SALE**, a very fine and quick 1/2 LEREBOUR'S PORTRAIT-LENS, price 7s. 10s.; Stereoscopic Camera, with one pair each Portrait and Landscape; also a Landscape Lens and Camera for Pictures, 9s. 3s.; superior Terrestrial and Celestial Telescope, with powers up to 120 diameters, 4s. 10s. Any of the above sent on application.—For particulars, address F.W., Diverdon.

**WOOD-ENGRAVING.**—MR. GILKS respectfully announces that he continues to execute every branch of the Art in the best style, and at most reasonable charges. Labels, Show-cards, and Trade Catalogues DESIGNED AND PRINTED.—London, 21, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.

**BANK OF DEPOSIT.** ESTABLISHED A.D. 1844. 8, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON. Capital £100,000.

Parties desirous of investing money are requested to examine the plan of the Bank of Deposit, by which a high rate of interest may be obtained with ample security.

Deposits by special agreement may be withdrawn without notice.

The interest is payable in January and July.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Forms for opening Accounts sent free on application.

**NEXT-OF-KIN, HEIRS, &c., WANTED,** and others who have been advertised for.—Being Exact Copies of Advertisements from the Times, Gazette, Chronicle, Herald, Post, New York Herald, Melbourne Argus, Sydney Herald, Indian and Cape Mail, &c., for the last forty years, covering many thousands of Names and Descriptions of Persons entitled to Property of several Millions Value. This New Book (just out) is sent free for twelve penny stamps.—Direct to FISHER & SON, Publishers, Kingsland, London, N.E. Promptly per return.

**DAY & SON, Lithographers** to the Queen, execute in the best style, on the most reasonable terms, and with despatch, every description of LITHOGRAPHY, Chromolithography, and Steel and Copper Plate Printing, Artistic or Commercial. Estimates prepared with promptness.—Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

**ASHBEE & DANGERFIELD,** LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS AND PRINTERS IN COLORS, ORNAMENTAL DESIGNERS, AND ENGRAVERS ON WOOD AND COPPER. No. 22, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN. Estimates given for the Illustration of Periodical and other Publications.

**CULLETON'S BOOK PLATES,** with Arms, 10s., or Crest Plate, 5s. Crest engraved on seal or ring, 7s.; Arms on ditto, 24s.; Crest on steel die for stamping note-paper, 10s.; Crankshaft, 10s.; Seal, 10s.; Seal Engraver and Die-sinker to Her Majesty and the Board of Trade.

**FOR FAMILY ARMS,** send Name and County to the Heraldic Office. Sketch, 2s. 6d.; in colour, 5s.—Monumental Brasses, Official Seals, Dies, Seal and Diploma Plates, in Medieval and Modern Styles.

**HERALDIC ENGRAVINGS.**—Crest on Seal or Ring, 8s.; on Die, 7s.; Arms, Crest, and Motto on Seal or Book-plate, 25s. SOLD BY GOLD, 15, Catherine-street, Strand, London, W.C. Wood-stone Ring, engraved Crest, Two Guineas. Seals, Desk Seals, Morgan's Penicill-cases, &c.

Illustrated Price List post free.

T. MORING, Engraver and Heraldic Artist, who has received the Gold Medal for Engraving, 44, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

**MR. J. G. BARRABLE, PHOTOGRAPHER,** 244, REGENT-STREET.

FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS on Paper for Half-a-Crown. SIX PORTRAITS for 10s. 6d. will go by post.

THE 10s. 6d. MINIATURE, a perfect Photograph on Paper, tinted by Miniature Painters of acknowledged talent—a delicate process, which, without altering the unerring truth of the sun's pencil, gives the charm of colour and reality of life.

244, REGENT-STREET.—Entrance round the Corner.

**CITY OF LONDON PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,** 45, CHEAPSIDE.—FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS ONLY, either plain, tinted, or fully coloured in the highest style of art, are produced at this Establishment. Prices from half-a-crown. Opposite Wood-street, E.C.

**FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS,** on Paper, For Half-a-Crown. Six additional copies (by post) for 5s.

Coloured Miniatures, in morocco case, for 10s. 6d.

At the LONDON SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 174, Regent-street, opposite New Burlington-street. Also at 73, Newgate-street; the Pantheon, Oxford-street; 23, Poultry; Myddelton Hall, and Liverpool and Manchester.

**MAYALL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERIES,** 224 and 226, REGENT-STREET, corner of Ansell-place.—Photographs, Daguerreotypes, and Stereoscopic Miniatures taken daily, in oil, water-colour, and the highest style of Art. Specimens on view.

Just published, Fourth Edition, price 1s. 1s. per post, 1s. 2d.

**PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHY ON GLASS AND PAPER:** containing Simple Directions for the Production of Portraits and Views by the Collodion, Albumen, Calotype, Wax-paper, and Positive-Paper Processes; also Papers on the Method of taking Stereoscopic Pictures, the Colouring of Photographs, and on Failures, their Causes, and Remedies. By GLAS A. LONG.

Published by Bland & Co. Photographic Instrument Makers to the Queen, 120, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

**MR. H. HERING'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT,** 137, REGENT-STREET, London.

PORTRAITS.—Portraits taken on quite a new and improved principle, whereby a permanent, true, and pleasing Likeness is insured; on Paper or Ivory, in Water or Oil Colour.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS COPIED.—Oil Paintings, size of the originals; Water-colour Drawings, Miniatures on Ivory, Crayon Drawings, Daguerreotypes, &c., coloured or reduced.

A Variety of Photographic Specimens, from Thorburn, Ross, Richmond, Eddis, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others, on view.

OUT-OF-DOOR PHOTOGRAPHY.—Engineers' and Builders' Works in progress, Country-Houses, Churches, and Landscapes photographed in the best manner.

PRINTING.—Impressions printed from Amateurs' own Negatives.

**CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE** and Genealogical Studio, for Tracing Family Arms, Pedigrees, and Histories of nearly every Family in the United Kingdom, America, &c. No fee for search of Arms; plain sketch, 2s. 6d.; in Heraldic Colours, 5s.; and in original Grant of Arms, 10s.—T. CULLETON, Genealogist, 25, Cranbourne-street, W.C. The Studio and Library open daily.

**HYDROPATHY.**—The BEULAH-SPA HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT and HOTEL, Upper Norwood, replete with every comfort, being within twenty minutes' walk of the Crystal Palace, has been opened for the reception of Patients and Visitors. Particulars forwarded on application to Dr. RITTERHARDT, M.D., Berlin, the Resident Physician.

**LEONARD & CO. BOOK-TRADE AUCTIONEERS,** BOSTON, UNITED STATES.

The Subscribers, chosen by the Publishers of Boston to conduct the Trade Sales in that city, respectfully solicit consignments of Books and other literary property, either at their regular Sales during the business season, or the Autumn Trade Sales in August. Refer to—

Sampson Low, Son & Co. } London.  
Trubner & Co. }  
Little, Brown & Co. } Boston.  
Phillips, Sampson & Co. }

**THE AQUARIUM.**—LLOYD'S DESCRIPTION LIST, 128 Pages, and 88 Cuts, for 14 stamps.—Apply direct to W. ALFRED LLOYD, Portland-road, London, W.

**Sales by Auction** Engravings.

**MR. L. A. LEWIS** will SELL, at his House, No. 10, Fleet-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 3, and two following Evenings, a large COLLECTION of ENGRAVINGS, including many Proofs and fine impressions of the Works of the most celebrated Modern Artists.

The Montferrand Collection.

**MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS** respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Room, 8, King-street, St. James's-square, on MONDAY, November 14, and two following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the very extensive and valuable COLLECTION of MAJOLICHI WARE, the Property of that well-known Amateur, M. de MONTFERRAND, of St. Petersburg, comprising his hundred Specimens, including numerous important Vases and other Ornamental Pieces—very fine Examples of Maestro Giorgio and his Xanto, the greater portion having formed the Collection of the late M. Orlovskii, and the remainder purchased by M. Montferrand in Italy, Germany, and France, and amongst Specimens of Della Robbia and Pallissy Ware.

May be viewed three days preceding, and Catalogues had of Mr. Parkinson, 1, Hanway-street, and at Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods' Offices, 8, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W.

Medical, Botanical, and Miscellaneous Books.

**MR. HODGSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at his New Rooms, the corner of Fleet-street and Chancery-lane, on WEDNESDAY, November 3, and two following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, a SELECTION of BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature, including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MR. CRAMIE** will offer for SALE at his Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS** will offer for SALE at their Auction Room, 3, Warminster-street, on THURSDAY, November 24, and following Evenings, at 7 o'clock, an interesting COLLECTION of VALUABLE BOOKS, in all Departments of Literature; including a Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, 1623, and many other Books of value, in all Departments of Literature. A quantity of Magazines, Reviews, and Periodicals, comprising sets of the Lancet, Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, Naval Chronicle, and other valuable Works, &c. &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. WILLIAMS</**



The LIBRARY of the late SIR GEORGE STAUNTON





ALBEMARLE-STREET, October, 1859.

## MR. MURRAY'S

## LIST FOR NOVEMBER.

**CAPTAIN MCCLINTOCK'S NARRATIVE** of the DISCOVERY of the FATE of SIR JOHN FRANKLIN and his COMPANIONS in the ARCTIC SEAS. Illustrations. 8vo.

**THE DUKE of WELLINGTON'S CIVIL CORRESPONDENCE WHILE SECRETARY for IRELAND**, from 1807 to 1809. 8vo.

**MR. CHARLES DARWIN'S NEW WORK: On the ORIGIN of SPECIES** by MEANS of NATURAL SELECTION. Post 8vo.

**THE LATE BISHOP WILSON: The LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE** of the late BISHOP of CALCUTTA. By Rev. JOSIAH BATEMAN, M.A. Portrait and Illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo.

**LORD WROTTESELEY'S THOUGHTS** on GOVERNMENT and LEGISLATION. Post 8vo.

**HISTORICAL EVIDENCES** of REVEALED RELIGION, with Reference to recent Discoveries at Nineveh, Babylon, &c. By Rev. GEORGE RAWLINSON, M.A. 8vo.

**LORD CARNARVON on the ARCHÆOLOGY** of BERKSHIRE. Post 8vo.

**NEW ZEALAND: PAST and PRESENT—SAVAGE and CIVILISED.** By ARTHUR S. THOMSON, M.D., 88th Regiment. Illustrations. 2 vols. post 8vo.

**SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS on the MODERN SYSTEMS** of FORTIFICATION, with reference to the DEFENCES OF ENGLAND. Plans. 8vo.

**SCIENCE IN THEOLOGY.** Sermons Preached before the University of Oxford. By Rev. ADAM S. FARRAR, M.A. F.O.S., Fellow of Queen's College. 8vo.

**BECKET: A BIOGRAPHY.** By Rev. CANON ROBERTSON, M.A. Illustrations. Post 8vo.

**REV. DR. MC COSH on the INTUITIVE CONVICTIONS** of the MIND. 8vo.

**LORD CHANCELLOR SHAFTESBURY'S MEMOIRS.** With his Letters, Speeches, and other Papers illustrating his Early Life. By W. D. CHRISTIE, Esq. Portrait. 8vo.

**A DICTIONARY of BIBLICAL ANTIQUITIES.** BIOGRAPHY, GEOGRAPHY, and NATURAL HISTORY. Edited by WM. SMITH, LL.D. Woodcuts. Vol. I. Medium 8vo.

**THE PIOUS ROBERT NELSON; HIS LIFE and TIMES.** By Rev. C. F. SECRETAN, M.A. Portrait. 8vo.

**THE MODERN EGYPTIANS.** By E. W. LANE. A New Library Edition, with Additions by the Author. Edited by E. STANLEY POOLE. Woodcuts. 8vo.

**PICTURES of the CHINESE.** DRAWN BY THEMSELVES. With Descriptions, by Rev. R. H. COBBOLD, M.A., late Archdeacon of Ningpo. 34 Plates. Crown 8vo.

**SELF HELP.** With Illustrations of Character and Conduct. By SAMUEL SMILES, Author of 'Life of George Stephenson.' Post 8vo.

**A MANUAL of the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION: ITS RISE, GROWTH, AND PRESENT STATE.** By DAVID ROWLAND. Post 8vo.

**PRINCIPIA LATINA: A FIRST LATIN COURSE**, comprehending Grammar, Delectus, and Exercise Book, with Vocabularies, for the lower forms in Public and Private Schools. By WM. SMITH, LL.D. 12mo.

**A SMALLER HISTORY of GREECE for JUNIOR CLASSES.** By WM. SMITH, LL.D. Woodcuts.

**EÖTHEN; OR, TRACES of TRAVEL BROUGHT HOME from the EAST.** A New Edition. Post 8vo.

**SIR FOWELL BUXTON'S LIFE.** A New and Condensed Edition for the People. Portrait. Post 8vo.

**CHILDE HAROLD.** New Editions, at 6d. and 1s. each.

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET.

Thirty-eighth Thousand, strongly bound, 6s.

**SCHOOL HISTORY of ENGLAND:** abridged from Gleig's 'Family History of England.' With copious Chronology, Tables of Contemporary Sovereigns, and Questions for Examination. London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

The 10th Edition, 3s.

**HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH** from the ASCENSION of JESUS CHRIST to the CONVERSION of CONSTANTINE. By Dr. BURTON, Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford. London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

**THE ART of ILLUMINATING**, as practised in Europe from the Earliest Times. Illustrated by Initial Letters and Alphabets, selected from the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, and other valuable Collections. By W. R. TYMMS. With an Essay on the Art, and Instructions as to its Practice in the present day, by M. DIGBY WYATT, Architect. Publishing in Parts of 8 or 9 Plates, price 3s.

London: Day &amp; Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

Preparing for Publication, by Subscription, **THE COLOURS of the BRITISH ARMY**, comprising Standards, Guidons, and Flags of every Regiment. By ROBERT F. McNAIR, Esq. Librarian to the Army and Navy Club. 125 Plates, in colours, silver, and gold, in fortnightly Parts of 6 Plates and Text, price 5s.

London: Day &amp; Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

Small 4to. elegant, price 12s. **GOOD NIGHT and GOOD MORNING:** a Poem. By H. MONCKTON MILNES, Esq. M.P. With Illustrations and Etchings, designed and engraved by WALTER SEVERN, Esq. Each page illuminated, with Borders in colours and gold. London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

Small 4to. elegant, 31s. 6d.; or, coloured, 34. 3s.

**THE HILLS and PLAINS of PALESTINE:** Scenes and Characters from Sketches during a Residence of upwards of two years. By Miss L. M. CUBLEY. Containing 30 Plates in double tinted Lithography, with descriptive Text. London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

**BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY FOR NOVEMBER.** **THE ADVENTURES of GIL BLAS**, translated from the French of LE SAGE by TOBIAS SMOLLETT, carefully revised by Dr. BENJAMIN HENSLER, M.A. New edition, with 34 engravings on steel, of which 34 are after the celebrated designs of Smirke, and 10 are spirited and humorous etchings by George Cruikshank. Complete in one volume, (upwards of 600 pages). Post 8vo. cloth. 6s. Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

Lately published, price 6d.

**A NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME for INDIA**, by the Redemption of the Land-Tax and Sales of Government Lands in Fee. In a letter to the Right Hon. the President of the Board of Control. By GEORGE NORTON, Esq., late Advocate-General of Madras. Richardson Brothers, 23, Cornhill, E.C.

**PHONETIC READING.**—First Book in Phonetic Reading, 1d.; Second Book, 2d.; Third Book, 3d. Children and Adults can acquire the art of reading common books in one-fourth of the time now spent in learning, by first going through a course of Phonetic Reading. London: Fred. Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

**SHORTHAND.—PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER:** A Guide to a Practical Acquaintance with the Art of Shorthand. 6d.; by post, 7d. The Lessons of Students are corrected gratuitously, through the post, by the Members of the Phonetic Society. London: Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Price 1s. 6d.

**THOUGHTS on a FEW SUBJECTS of POLITICAL ECONOMY.** By JOHN CAZENOVE. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

**FRENCH READING FOR BEGINNERS.**—Price 1s. 3d. **HAVET'S FRENCH ANECDOTES, Stories,** and France fully described; with a Dictionary of all the Words, and 42 Exercises upon the Irregular Verbs. To be used as a Companion to all French Grammars, or as a Supplement to old copies of Havet's 'COMPLETE FRENCH CLASS-BOOK.' The new edition of which is being rapidly adopted in Colleges and Grammar Schools throughout Great Britain. London: Dulau & Co. 37, Soho-square; Simpkin & Co.

**ILLUSTRATING MR. TENNYSON'S NEW POEM.** In 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. cloth, 15s. (a few copies on large paper for the Amateur of Choice Books, 11. 2s. 6d.).

**THE HISTORY of KING ARTHUR and the KNIGHTS of the ROUND TABLE.** Compiled by Sir THOMAS MALORY, Knt. A New Edition, with Introduction and Notes by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. F.S.A. &c. J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square, London.

Now ready, crown 4to. price 15s.

**THE SECOND PILGRIMAGE of GUILLAUME DE GUILLEVILLE**, entitled, 'The Book of the Pilgrimage of the Soule,' translated (as is supposed) from the original French by Lydgate in 1413, and printed by Caxton in 1483. With Illustrations taken from the MS. copy in the British Museum. Edited by KATHERINE ISABELLA CUST.

Also,

**THE ANCIENT POEM** entitled 'LE PÈLERINAGE de L'HOMME,' by GUILLAUME DE GUILLEVILLE (1350), compared with 'The Pilgrim's Progress' of John Bunyan. With Illustrations, and an Appendix containing the English Version, by IAN JOHN LYDGE. "That this poem was very popular in England, appears from the imitations of it occurring in Chaucer, and from the fact that the whole poem was translated by Lydgate in the succeeding century (1425)."—*Press.*

"A volume full of deep interest to the admirers of John Bunyan, and of no small value in illustrating the history of religious allegories."—*Notes and Queries.*

"This beautiful volume possesses features of interest both to the philologist and the book-collector."—*Critic.*

Basil Montagu Pickering, 106, Piccadilly, London, W.

This day, post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**THE NUT-BROWN MAIDS; or, the First Hostler and his Hosen. A Family Chronicle of the Days of Queen Elizabeth.**

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

This day, the Second Edition of a New Series, 2 vols. 14s.

**FRIENDS IN COUNCIL.**

Lately published, a New Edition, 2 vols. 9s.

**FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. The First Series.**

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Next week, 2 vols. post 8vo.

**MISREPRESENTATION: A NOVEL.**  
By ANNA H. DRURY.

By the same Author,

**LIGHT and SHADE. 6s.**

**FRIENDS and FORTUNE. Second Edition. 6s.**

**The INN by the SEA-SIDE. An Allegory. 2s.**

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Next week, 8vo.

**PALEY'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.** With Annotations by RICHARD WHATELY, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin.

Lately published,

**PALEY'S MORAL PHILOSOPHY.** With Annotations by the ARCHBISHOP of DUBLIN. 7s.

**PALEY'S WORKS: a Lecture by the ARCHBISHOP of DUBLIN. 1s.**

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

This day, Third Edition, 3s.

**THE SAINT'S TRAGEDY.** By CHARLES KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

By the same Author,

**MISCELLANIES. 2 vols. 18s.**

**HYPATIA. Third Edition. 6s.**

**YEAST. Fourth Edition, with a New Preface. 5s.**

**ANDROMEDA, and OTHER POEMS. Second Edition. 5s.**

**GOOD NEWS of GOD: Sermons. Second Edition. 6s.**

**TWENTY-FIVE VILLAGE SERMONS. Fifth Edition. 2s. 6d.**

**SERMONS for the TIMES. Cheaper Edition. 3s. 6d.**

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

**FRASER'S MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER, 1859, 2s. 6d.**

CONTAINS

Pitt and Canning.—Fifty Years of Political History. By Shirley.  
Indian Finance.  
Holby House. By G. J. Whyte Melville, Author of 'Digby Grand.' Part XI.  
Sir James Stephen.—In Memoriam.  
Religious and Philosophical Guides—Mansel and Maurice.  
Sketches Framed in Olive Wood.  
Sword and Gown. By the Author of 'Guy Livingstone.' Conclusion.  
Alison's 'History of Europe from 1815 to 1852.'—Second Paper.  
Isambard Kingdom Brunel.—In Memoriam.  
Napoleon the Liberator.  
Hallucinations.  
Has Political Freedom Receded?

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Third Thousand, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**The GREAT TRIBULATION COMING ON THE EARTH.**

By Dr. CUMMING, Author of 'Apocalyptic Sketches,' &c.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.  
(Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.)

Price 5s. Twenty-third Thousand,

**The INGOLDSBY LEGENDS.**

Also, a LIBRARY EDITION, in 3 vols., with all the Illustrations of John Leech and George Cruikshank.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.  
(Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.)

Now ready, in crown 8vo. 6s.

**SHAKESPEARE PAPERS; Or, PICTURES GRAVE AND GAY.**

By Dr. MAGINN.

Dr. Maginn possessed a variety of qualifications for this work. He had learning, genius, exquisite delicacy of perception, wit of a high order, and great fearlessness in the expression of opinion. His labours in this mine are exceedingly precious, and he has analysed some of Shakspeare's characters with marvellous clear-sightedness.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.  
(Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.)

This day, price 6d. Part V. of

**TALES from BENTLEY.**

Contents.

Masculbrun. By Captain Medwin, Author of 'Reminiscences of Lord Byron,' &c.  
What Tom Blinks did, when he didn't know what to do with Himself.  
A Marine's Courtship.  
Haroun Alraschid.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.

This day, price 6d. Part X. (with an Engraving of 'The Attack on the Tuileries,') of

**THIERS' FRENCH REVOLUTION.**

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.

Shortly will be published,

**THE STORY OF BURNT NJAL:**

A TRANSLATION FROM THE ICELANDIC OF THE NJAL SAGA; With an Introductory Essay.

By G. W. DASENT, D.C.L.  
With Map of Iceland. 8vo.

Also, by the same Author,

**A SELECTION FROM THE NORSE POPULAR TALES,**

FOR THE USE OF CHILDREN.  
With Illustrations. Crown 8vo.

In the Press,

**SEANN SGEULACHDAN GAIDHEALACH; POPULAR TALES OF THE WEST HIGHLANDS.**

ORALLY COLLECTED, WITH A TRANSLATION.

By J. F. CAMPBELL.  
2 vols. fcap. 8vo.

Nearly ready,

**SKETCHES OF EARLY SCOTCH HISTORY.**

By COSMO INNES, F.S.A.,

Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh.

Fourth Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth antique, price 6s.

DEAN RAMSAY'S

**REMINISCENCES OF SCOTTISH LIFE AND CHARACTER.**

Nearly ready, small folio, price 10s. 6d.

**THE INSTRUCTIVE PICTURE BOOK.**

LESSONS FROM THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS; Or, the Natural History of the Quadrupeds which characterize the Principal Divisions of the Globe. With Sixty Coloured Illustrations.

Now ready, One Volume, crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

**NOW OR NEVER: A NOVEL.**

By M. BETHAM EDWARDS.

Author of 'The White House by the Sea.'

Edinburgh: EDMONSTON & DOUGLAS. London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & CO.

NOW READY.

8vo. 12s. cloth,

**THE ANCIENT CHURCH:**

ITS HISTORY, WORSHIP, DOCTRINE, AND CONSTITUTION,

TRACED FOR THE FIRST THREE HUNDRED YEARS.

By the REV. W. D. KILLEN, D.D.

Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

"This is a History of the Church, from the time of Christ to the conversion of the Emperor Constantine, on a new plan. Whilst it supplies the ordinary information to be found in existing works upon the subject, it treats of a variety of topics which they scarcely, if at all, notice: such as the life of Christ, the typical significance of the Twelve and the Seventy, the Chronology of the Epistles of Paul, the History of the Canon, the claims of the Ignatian Epistles, the Origin of the Sign of the Cross, the Rise of Presbytery, the early growth of the Church of Rome, and the organization of the Catholic System. The author has availed himself of the fresh light cast upon the history of the period by the recently discovered Treatise of Hippolytus, and other ancient documents lately rescued from oblivion."

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

**THE LIFE**

OF THE

**REV. RICHARD KNILL,**

OF ST. PETERSBURGH:

WITH

SELECTIONS FROM HIS REMINISCENCES, JOURNALS, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

AND

A REVIEW OF HIS CHARACTER,

BY THE LATE REV. JOHN ANGELL JAMES.

By CHARLES M. BIRRELL.

The Rev. J. A. James's Review.

"The biographer has performed his office with judgment and fidelity, and has given us a condensed account of one of the most useful ministers of his age. He has left him to speak for himself and tell his own story. Such a man's life should be a study.... I am not without hope that this volume has its mission to stir us up to a spirit like his own."

Rev. J. A. James to the Editor on the day before his death.  
"I think it probable that with these few notes on dear Knill's life and labours, I shall lay down my pen."

Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,

**THE MISSING LINK;**

OR,

BIBLE-WOMEN IN THE HOMES OF THE LONDON POOR.

By L. N. R.,

Author of 'The Book and its Story.'

Morning Post.

"Every one who has a vacant hour or a spare shilling... may learn from this volume how and where they may best apply their means to elevate their neighbours and fellow-countrymen above a condition which is a disgrace to our wealthy metropolis."

Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,

**RAGGED HOMES AND HOW TO MEND THEM.**

By MRS. BAYLY.

Freemason.

"The graphic pen-and-ink sketches with which this book abounds are some of them equal to Dickens's best, and with a high moral purpose."

The British Quarterly.

"This book is a record of experiences in attempts to raise the lowest class of the poor to some sense of religion, and to some share of comfort in their wretched homes. Let our readers acquaint themselves with this volume, and it will suggest to them that they scarcely need go very far from home to find the sense of happiness in the sense of being useful."

London: JAMES NISBET & Co. 21, Berners-st., W.



Nearly ready,  
**AN ADVANCED READING-BOOK** for  
ADULTS: Lessons in English History. By C. W. JONES,  
M.A., Curate of Pakenham.

By the same Author, Fourth Edition, price 6d.  
**SECULAR EARLY LESSON-BOOK** for  
Adult and other Schools.  
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

The 11th edition, in 8vo. with illustrations, price 6s. 6d.  
**THE TRAINING SYSTEM OF EDUCATION:** including Moral School Training for large Towns,  
and Normal Seminars for Training Teachers to conduct the  
System. By DAVID STOW, Honorary Secretary to the Normal  
Seminary, Glasgow.  
"This system of education is, without exception, the best I  
have seen at home or abroad." *Dr. Duff.*  
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**M'CULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.**  
NEW EDITION.  
Now ready, in 1 thick vol. 8vo. price 50s. cloth, or 55s. strongly  
half-bound in Russia.

**A DICTIONARY, PRACTICAL, THEO-**  
RETICAL, AND HISTORICAL, OF COMMERCE AND  
COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION. By J. R. M'CULLOCH, Esq.  
Illustrated with Maps and Plans. A New Edition, revised, adapted  
to the Present Time, and containing much additional information.  
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**BACON'S LITERARY AND PROFESSIONAL WORKS.**  
Now ready, Vol. VII. in 8vo. price 18s. cloth.

**THE WORKS OF FRANCIS BACON,**  
Baron of Verulam, Viscount St. Alban, and Lord High  
Chancellor of England. New Edition, revised and elucidated,  
and enlarged by the addition of many pieces not printed before.  
Collected and Edited by R. L. ELLIS, M.A., Fellow of Trin. Coll.  
Camb. J. SPEDDING, M.A., of Trin. Coll. Camb. and D. D.  
HEATH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.  
The sixth and seventh volumes  
of this edition contain the whole  
of Lord Bacon's literary and  
professional works. Vol. VII.  
now ready, price 18s., comprises  
the Advertisement touching a  
Holy War, the Apophthegms,  
the Confession of Faith, the  
Meditations Sacre, the Trans-  
lation of certain Psalms, and a  
few minor pieces belonging to  
this division; all edited by Mr.  
Spedding; together with the  
professional works, including  
the Maxims of the Law, the  
Reading on the Statute of Uses,  
Arguments of Law to which  
are added two or three not  
hitherto printed among Bacon's  
works, the Ordinances in Chan-  
cellery, &c., &c., edited by Mr. Heath;  
followed by an Index to the two  
volumes of Bacon's Literary and  
Professional Works, which are  
complete in themselves, and may  
be had separately, price 12. 16s.  
cloth.

London: Longman and Co.; Simpkin and Co.; Hamilton and  
Co.; Whittaker and Co.; J. Bain; E. Hodgson; Washbourne and  
Co.; H. G. Bohn; Richardson Brothers; Houlston and Co.;  
Pickers and Bush; Willis and Sotherton; J. Cornish; L. Booth;  
J. Snow; and Aylott and Son.

**ROSE CULTURE.**  
**THE ROSE AMATEUR'S GUIDE.** Sixth  
Edition, enlarged and improved. Giving Directions for the  
Culture of Roses in the Open Air and in Pots. By THOMAS  
RIVERS. 3s. 6d.  
Longman & Co. or per post from the Author, Sawbridgeworth.

**THE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE** of  
ROSES for 1859 and 60. By THOMAS RIVERS.  
Gratis; or per post free from the Author, Sawbridgeworth,  
Herts.

**IMPROVED FRUIT-TREE CULTURE.**  
Just published, enlarged and improved, the Sixth Edition of  
**THE ORCHARD HOUSE; or, the Cultivation**  
of Fruit-Trees under Glass. By THOMAS RIVERS. 3s.  
Longman & Co. or per post from the Author.

**THE MINIATURE FRUIT-GARDEN.** By  
THOMAS RIVERS. Giving the Culture of Fruit-Trees  
adapted for Suburban Gardens. Eighth Edition, 3s. 6d.  
Longman & Co. or per post from the Author.

**A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE** of  
FRUITS for 1859. By THOMAS RIVERS. 6d.  
Longman & Co. or per post from the Author, Sawbridgeworth,  
Herts.

**ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BOOKS.**

**OUTLINES of the HISTORY of ENGLAND.**

**OUTLINES of the HISTORY of FRANCE.**

**OUTLINES of the HISTORY of IRELAND.**

**OUTLINES of SACRED HISTORY.** 2s. 6d.

**OUTLINES of ECCLESIASTICAL HIS-**

**TORY.** 2s. 6d.

**OUTLINES of HISTORY of BRITISH**

**CHURCH.** 1s.

**OUTLINES of ROMAN HISTORY.** 10d.

**OUTLINES of GRECIAN HISTORY.** 1s.

**OUTLINES of MYTHOLOGY.** 1s.

**OUTLINES of GEOGRAPHY.** 10d.

**OUTLINES of PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.**

**OUTLINES of ASTRONOMY.** 10d.

**OUTLINES of CHEMISTRY.** 10d.

**OUTLINES of GEOLOGY.** 10d.

London John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

**THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN** of 1859.—The  
Article in the *Edinburgh Review* on this subject is in sub-  
stance a compact and carefully narrated of the late War in Italy,  
compiled partly from actual observation and partly from original  
sources, which, with the aid of a good Map, will enable any reader  
of ordinary capacity to trace the course of the campaign from the  
Ticino to the Mincio.

**GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES, HUNTER'S MENSURATION.**  
Just published, in 18mo. price 9d. sewed.

**ELEMENTS of MENSURATION.** By the  
Rev. JOHN HUNTER, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of  
the National Society's Training College, Battersea. Forming  
part of the new School Series in course of publication, edited by  
the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Ma-  
jesty's Forces.  
London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**The Third Edition of PEAKS, PASSES, and**  
**GLACIERS** is now ready, price 31s. cloth.

The Third Edition of 'Peaks,  
Passes, and Glaciers' contains an  
Abstract of the new Chamouni  
Regulations as to Guides, which  
have been made in consequence  
of a Memorial to the Sardeinian  
Minister from the Committee of  
the Alpine Club; and a few Ad-  
ditions and Corrections have

been made throughout the work.  
A notice of some Excursions  
made by Members of the Alpine  
Club during the past summer, is  
added to the Preface. The Eight  
Swiss Maps, accompanied by a  
Table of the Heights of Moun-  
tains, may be had separately,  
price 3s. 6d.

Just published, in 4to. with Photographs and Illustrations in  
Lithography, price 25s. cloth.

**KETT'S REBELLION in NORFOLK:** being  
a History of the great Civil Commotion that occurred at the  
Time of the Reformation, in the Reign of Edward the Sixth,  
founded on the 'Commons in Norfolk, 1549,' by Nicholas Sothe-  
ton, and the 'De Furibus Norfolciensium,' of Evelyn, with  
corroborative Extracts from other Contemporary Records. By  
the Rev. F. W. RUSSELL, M.A. &c., late Fellow of the University  
of Durham.

London: Longman, Green & Co. Paternoster-row; and  
William Penny, 7, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

**THE APPROACHING SCHILLER CENTENARY.**

On Thursday, Nov. 10, being the Hundredth Anniversary of the  
Birth-day of the great German Poet, Schiller, will be pub-  
lished, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

**PALLESKE'S LIFE of SCHILLER.** Trans-  
lated by LADY WALLACE.

Dedicated by permission to Her Majesty the Queen.

YARNHAGEN VON ENSE  
has expressed the following opi-  
nion of the merits of Pallese's  
'Life of Schiller':—"We have  
many biographies of Schiller of  
various degrees of merit; but  
none that has hitherto fully  
satisfied the claims of history  
and criticism, the sublimity of  
the subject, or the sympathies  
of the nation. At length we  
joyfully welcome a minute and  
truly valuable delineation of our  
great Poet, and one worthy of  
the object. It is the work we  
satisfied the claims of history  
have long required."

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**PICTORIAL EDITION of the 'PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.'**

This day is published, in fcap. 4to. price 21s. cloth, gilt edges;  
or 31s. 6d. morocco by Hayday.

**BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS,** with  
126 Illustrations engraved on Steel and Wood from Original  
Designs by CHARLES BENNETT; and a Preface by the Rev.  
CHARLES KINGLEY.

The illustrations of this edi-  
tion of Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's  
Progress' comprise a gallery of  
ideal Portraits of the principal  
characters in the book; a set of  
Drawings illustrative of Vanity  
Fair; and a series of imaginative  
Vignettes suggested by the poeti-  
cal incidents related. It has  
thus been attempted for the first  
time to illustrate those points  
in the Allegory which for two  
hundred years have rendered it  
so universally popular.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**HINDUSTANI BOOKS in ENGLISH TYPE.**  
Just ready, in 12mo.

**HINDUSTANI PRIMER;** containing a First  
Grammar suited to Beginners, and a Vocabulary of Com-  
mon Words on all Subjects. With useful Phrases and Short  
Stories. By MONIEH WILLIAMS, M.A. Univ. Coll. Oxon.;  
late Professor of Sanskrit at the East India College, Haileybury.

Lately published, in 18mo. price 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WILLIAMS' and MATHER'S EASY IN-**  
**RODUCTION to the STUDY of HINDUSTANI,** in English  
Type.

**BAG-O-BAHAR,** Hindustani Text in English  
Type, with English Notes, &c., by MONIEH WILLIAMS.  
Post 8vo. 6s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**THE TAMIL and TELUGU DIALECTS.**

List of the most recent and improved Tamil and Telugu Class  
Books, which have been sent from Madras for the purpose of  
assisting Young Men intending to proceed to that Presidency,  
to acquire the Elements of the Native Languages:—

**ROTTLE'S DICTIONARY of the TAMIL**

and ENGLISH LANGUAGES.....4to. 4s. 4s.

POPE'S TAMIL HANDBOOK; or, Introduction to the Common

Dialect of Tamil on the Plan of Ollendorf and Arnold.....8vo. 42s.

ENGLISH-TAMIL DICTIONARY.....Oblong. 8s. 6d.

FIRST BOOK of TAMIL LESSONS.....18mo. 6d.

SECOND BOOK of TAMIL LESSONS.....18mo. 1s.

THIRD BOOK of TAMIL LESSONS.....16mo. 2s.

POPE'S FIRST CATECHISM of TAMIL GRAMMAR 18mo. 6d.

POPE'S SECOND CATECHISM of TAMIL GRAMMAR

12mo. 1s. 6d.

TAMIL MINOR POETS.....18mo. 1s.

**SASHIAH'S SHORT TELUGU GRAM-**

MAR.....Crown 8vo. 1s.

FIRST BOOK of TELUGU LESSONS.....18mo. 6d.

SECOND BOOK of TELUGU LESSONS.....18mo. 1s.

THIRD BOOK of TELUGU LESSONS.....12mo. 2s.

YAMANA, SELECTIONS in TELUGU.....12mo. 1s.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## NEW BOOKS.

JUST READY.

**WHEN THE SNOW FALLS:**

A Book for the Fireside.  
A Collection of TALES, by W. MOY THOMAS.  
2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

**New Illustrated Volume for 1859.**

THE MOST EXCELLENT  
**HISTORIE of the MERCHANT of**  
**VENICE.**

Written by WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.  
Superbly Illustrated, and bound in Venetian-ornamented cloth,  
price 10s. 6d.;  
Or in antique, bound by Hayday, One Guinea.

An entirely New Edition, with additional Illustrations, and at  
half the original price,

**POEMS and PICTURES:**

A Collection of Poems, Songs, and Ballads.  
With 90 Engravings by the first Artists. Handsomely bound in  
inside leather Guelier ornamented, price 21s.;  
Or in morocco extra, bound by Hayday, 31s. 6d.

**The VOYAGE of the CONSTANCE:**

A Tale of the Arctic Seas, by MARY GILLIES.  
With Eight Engravings. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

**ERNEST BRACEBRIDGE:**

A Story of Schoolboy Days, by W. H. G. KINGSTON.  
With 16 Engravings, fcap. 8vo. price 5s.

**SONGS for LITTLE ONES at HOME.**

Uniform with 'Child's Play.'  
With 16 Coloured Pictures, by Birket Foster and John Abbotson.  
Small 4to. cloth, price 5s.

THIS DAY.

**An INDEX to CURRENT LITERATURE,**  
comprising a Reference, under its subject, to every book pub-  
lished in Great Britain, or imported from America, during the  
Quarter: each Reference giving Size, Price, Publisher, &c.; also  
Articles of Distinctive Character in the Leading Literary Journals.  
By SAMUEL LOW. N° 1, for the Quarter ending Sept. 30.—  
Subscription, 4s. per annum.

**THE MINISTER'S WOOLING.**

By MRS. STOWE, Author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'  
Forty-second Thousand.  
\*A fresh supply is now ready. Illustrated Edition, large type,  
price 7s. 6d.; Popular Edition, price 5s. 6d.

**The HOME TREASURY of OLD STORY**  
**BOOKS and BALLADS.**

Newly revised, with 60 Engravings, from Designs by C. W. Cope,  
R.A., T. Webster, R.A., J. C. Horsley, A.R.A., H. J. Townshend,  
&c. Square, cloth extra, 5s.

**The CHILDREN'S PICTURE FABLE**  
**BOOK.**

Containing 180 Fables, selected for the Young, with 60 large  
Engravings. Square cloth, price 5s.

**The CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOK of**  
**COUNTRY SCENES.**

With 55 Engravings. Square cloth, price 5s.

**TEN YEARS of PREACHER LIFE.**

By the Rev. W. H. MILBURN.  
Edited, with an Introduction, by the Rev. WM. ARTHUR,  
Author of 'The Success of the Merchant.'  
12mo. cloth, price 4s. 6d.

**DR. PRIME'S POWER of PRAYER.**

Twenty-fifth Thousand.  
New Editions: 12mo. cloth boards, price 2s.; crown 8vo. limp  
cover, price 1s.

**ASPECTS of RELIGION in the UNITED**  
**STATES of AMERICA.**

By the Author of 'The Englishwoman in America.'  
Fcap. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

London: Sampson Low, Son & Co.  
47, Ludgate-hill.

## NEW WORKS AND NEW EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

ADAM &amp; CHARLES BLACK.

I.  
**A NEW TALE** by the Rev. F. W. FARRAR, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of 'Eric.'

II.  
**A NEW EDITION** (the 4th) of **ERIC**; or, Little by Little. A Tale of Roslyn School. By the Rev. F. W. FARRAR.

III.  
**The CHURCH HISTORY** of SCOTLAND, from the Commencement of the Christian Era to the Present Century. By the Rev. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Minister of Crieff. 3 vols. 8vo.

IV.  
**A NEW EDITION** (the 14th 1000) of **CHRIST** and the **INHERITANCE** of the **SAINTS**. Illustrated in a Series of Discourses from the Epistle to the Colossians. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

V.  
**PALEONTOLOGY**; or, a Systematic Summary of Extinct Animals and their Geological Relations. By RICHARD OWEN, F.R.S., Superintendent of the Natural History Department in the British Museum, &c. 8vo.

VI.  
**VOL. XIX.** of the **ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA**; containing, amongst other important Articles, **ROMANCE**, revised and continued, by W. EDMONDSTOUNE ARTHUR, Professor of Belles-Lettres in the University of Edinburgh; **ROME** and **ROMAN HISTORY**, by the Rev. CHARLES MERIVALE, B.D.; **SANITARY SCIENCE**, by EDWIN LANKESTER, M.D., and HENRY LETHEBY, M.D. &c. &c. 4to.

VII.  
**A CLASS-BOOK** of **ENGLISH PROSE**, comprehending Specimens of the most Distinguished Prose Writers, from CHAUCER to the Present Time, with Biographical Notices, Explanatory Notes, and Introductory Sketches of the History of English Literature. By ROBERT DEHAUS, M.A., West End Academy, Aberdeen. 18mo. price 4s. 6d.

VIII.  
**A COMPENDIUM** of **ENGLISH** and **SCOTCH LAW**, stating the Differences in all their Departments; with a Dictionary of all Parallel Terms and Phrases. By JAMES PATERSON, M.A., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Joint-Author of a Practice of the Common Law, &c.

IX.  
**The PATHOLOGY** and **TREATMENT** of **PULMONARY CONSUMPTION**. By J. HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., Professor of the Institute of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. Demy 8vo.

X.  
**NEW EXEGESIS** of **SHAKESPEARE**: Interpretation of his principal Characters and Plays, or the Principle of Races. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

XI.  
**VOICES FROM CALVARY**; or, the Seven last Sayings of our Dying Lord. By ROBERT T. JEFFREY, M.D., Minister of Caledonian Road Church, Glasgow. Crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

XII.  
**VOLS. VII. & VIII.** (ROB ROY) of the **NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION** of the **WATERLEY NOVELS**, price 4s. 6d. each. To be followed by Volume IX. and X. on 1st of December, and Two Volumes per Month thereafter.

This New Edition is to be completed in 48 handy Volumes, at 4s. 6d. each, containing 98 Steel Engravings, and upwards of 1,500 Wood Engravings.

Edinburgh: ADAM &amp; CHARLES BLACK.

13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.  
**HURST & BLACKETT'S**  
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**THE QUEEN OF HEARTS.** By

WILKIE COLLINS. 3 vols.  
"Mr. Collins has fashioned a most charming framework for his stories—a framework so bright and fresh, that it gives a value of its own to the volumes. The Queen of Hearts is such a fascinating creature, so natural and so lovable, so wayward, impulsive, womanly, and true-hearted, that we cannot choose but follow her through the pages with something of a lover's tenderness. As for the three old men, they are as good in their way—which is a different way—as the Brothers Cherrie of immortal memory." *Newspaper.*

"We recommend 'The Queen of Hearts' to all our readers." *Literary Gazette.*  
"Mr. Wilkie Collins is both an original and a powerful writer. He has already made his reputation, else this work alone would place him at once in the foremost rank of our modern novelists." *Newspaper.*  
"The story of 'The Queen of Hearts' is full of life and freshness."—*John Bull.*

**A LIFE for a LIFE.** By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN,' 'A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN,' &c. 3 vols.

**REALITIES** of **PARIS LIFE.** By the Author of 'FLEMISH INTERIORS,' &c. 3 vols. with Illustrations, 3ls. 6d.

**SIXTEEN YEARS** of an **ARTIST'S LIFE** in MOROCCO, SPAIN, and the CANARY ISLANDS. By Mrs. ELIZABETH MURRAY. 2 vols. with Coloured Illustrations.

**THE DUKE** of **BUCKINGHAM'S** MEMOIRS of the COURT of GEORGE IV. From Original Family Documents. 2 vols. with Portraits.

**Mr. ATKINSON'S TRAVELS** IN ORIENTAL and WESTERN SIBERIA, CHINESE TARTARY, &c. Royal 8vo. with Map, and 50 beautiful Illustrations.

**HENRY III. KING OF FRANCE,** HIS COURT and TIMES. By MISS FREER, Author of 'MARGUERITE D'ANGOULEME,' 'ELIZABETH DE VALOIS,' &c. 3 vols. with Portraits.

**SAM SLICK'S WISE SAWS** and MODERN INSTANCES. Illustrated by Leech, price 2s. Forming the Seventh Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY OF CHAP. EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS, each comprised in a single volume, elegantly printed, bound and illustrated, price 5s.

Volumes also published in this Series—

1. Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature.
2. John Halifax, Gentleman.
3. The Crescent and the Cross.
4. Nathalie. By Julia Kavanagh.
5. A Woman's Thoughts about Women.
6. Adam Graeme of Mossgray.

**THE NEW NOVELS.**

**BENTLEY PRIORY.** By Mrs. HASTINGS PARKER. 3 vols.

**ALMOST A HEROINE.** By the Author of 'CHARLES AUCHTER,' &c. 3 vols.

**WAIT and HOPE.** By John Edmund READE. 3 vols.

"In 'Wait and Hope,' great questions are discussed by a well-educated and right thinking man."—*Examiner.*

**RAISED to the PEERAGE.** By Mrs. OCTAVIUS FREIRE OWEN. 3 vols.

Also, on Friday next, in 3 vols.  
**MR. and MRS. ASHETON.** By the Author of 'MARGARET and HER BRIDESMAIDS,' &c.

**COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE,**

And NAVAL and MILITARY JOURNAL for NOVEMBER, Contains:—The Armed Peace—Manning the Navy—The Franco-Spanish League—Harbours of Refuge—Relative Strength of France and Germany—Our Policy with China—The Order of the Bath—The American Commander's Despatch—Colonization of India—The Chinese War of 1858—The Foreign Troops of France—The Defences of Turkey—From Camp to Quarters—Russian Official Description of the River Amoor—The First Anniversary of Balaklava—Cannibalism in Western Africa.

**Routledge, Warne & Routledge's**  
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**NEW PRESENT BOOKS.**

In small 4to. cloth, elegantly gilt, price 21s.  
**POEMS.** By JAMES MONTGOMERY. Selected and Edited by the Rev. R. A. WILLIAMS. With a Steel Portrait, and 100 Woodcuts by John Gilbert, Wolf, Birket Foster, H. Weir, &c.

In small 4to. cloth gilt, price 15s.  
**LALLA ROOKH.** By THOMAS MOORE. Beautifully illustrated by Pickersgill, B. Foster, Thomas, and Corbould.

In small 4to. with cover printed in colours and richly gilt, price 15s.  
**COMMON WAYSIDE FLOWERS.** By THOMAS MILLER. With illustrations printed in Colours after designs by Birket Foster.

**NEW BOY'S BOOKS.**

In fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d., illustrated by Harrison Weir,  
**THE BOY VOYAGERS.** By Miss BOWMAN, Author of 'Castaways,' 'Esperanza,' &c.

In fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s., illustrated by Harrison Weir,  
**WALKS, TALKS, TRAVELS, and EXPLOITS** of TWO SCHOOLBOYS. By the Rev. J. J. ATKINSON.

"To say that this little book is almost worthy of the Author of 'Tom Brown's School-Days,' is perhaps the most appropriate praise we can bestow upon it."—*Press.*

In post 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.  
**A HANDY BOOK** of **PARISH LAW.** By W. A. HOLDSWORTH, Barrister-at-Law. Author of 'The Law of Landlord and Tenant,' 'The Law of Wills,' &c.

**BULWER LYTTON'S NOVELS** and **TALES.**  
In Nineteen 2s. 6d. Monthly Volumes.  
In fcap. 8vo. cloth, With an Illustration.

**THE CAXTONS. NIGHT AND MORNING.**  
A Volume will be issued on the First of every Month till completed.

In 1 vol. price 5s. cloth,  
**THE YOUNG CURATE**; or, the QUICKSANDS of LIFE: a Novel.

**BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY**—NEW VOLUME.  
Price One Shilling, boards,  
**BRITISH FERNS.** By Thomas MOORE, F.L.S. With numerous Engravings by W. S. Coleman, illustrating every British Fern.

This Fern Book is especially popular in its treatment, all unnecessary technicalities having been carefully avoided, and their place occupied by plain and easily understood descriptions.

Uniform in size and price with the above—  
**OUR WOODLANDS, HEATHS, and HEDGES.**  
**COMMON OBJECTS OF THE COUNTRY.**  
**COMMON OBJECTS OF THE SEA-SHORE.**

**USEFUL LIBRARY**—NEW VOLUME.  
Price One Shilling, cloth boards,  
**THE TRICKS OF TRADE** in the ADULTERATION of FOOD and PHYSIC.

Lately Published in this Series:—  
**THE LAW** of LANDLORD and TENANT. By HOLDSWORTH.  
**THE LAW** of WILLS, EXECUTORS, &c. By HOLDSWORTH.  
**THE LADIES** and GENTLEMAN'S LETTER-WRITER.

In 8 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.  
**KNIGHT'S ORIGINAL PICTORIAL SHAKSPEARE**; including Biography and Doubtful Plays.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE, Farringdon-street.



LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1859.

## LITERATURE

*A Biographical Sketch of the Right Rev. David Low, D.D., LL.D., formerly Bishop of the United Dioceses of Ross, Moray, and Argyll: containing an Outline of the Vicissitudes which have affected the Scottish Episcopal Church during the last Hundred Years, but Pourtraying more particularly the Prominent Features of the Bishop's Personal and Official History.* By Matthew Forster Conolly. (Edinburgh, Grant & Son.)

THIS little book, with a big title, falls into that naughty and seductive class of works which "ought never to have been written." It will be read, we dare conclude, if for no better reason than because serious persons will condemn it as shocking. A recent humourist used to say of collections of letters, that no private letter was ever worth reading that could with any propriety appear in print. The impropriety, in his opinion, made the attraction. We fear the rule applies to books no less than to letters. If a volume will not sell on its merits, a knowing fellow will somehow whisper that it is "suppressed." Suppress! The word is magical. Praise, publicity, circumstance may count for nothing by the side of this mysterious selling power. Every one knows the effect on a French or Italian work of an insertion of its title in the Roman Index. Pronounce it unfit to be read, and it is immediately run after, put into secret drawers, nestled under the monk's serge and the lady's silk,—everywhere talked of, everywhere read. More than one author is suspected of having paid large sums of money to corrupt Roman officials—there are such men even in the Circumlocution Offices in Rome—as the market-price of such a whet to the flagging public appetite for his works. This may be scandal, but it may be truth. That condemnation ensures a sale every bibliophile is aware. Unhappily for the inventive genius of trade, we have no official 'Index Expurgatorius' in this country, for the State has not thought proper to assume the responsibility of teaching the public what they may, and what they may not, safely peruse; but a mild approach to it is sometimes gained by a clever writer or bookseller in this simple device of an imaginary suppression. A "suppressed" book is at once out of print. Its price runs up in the market. A hundred buyers bid for each stray copy that may chance to be on sale. The fortune of the book is made. We speak of these tricks without fear, for we know that our words can do no harm. Trade has little to learn in these respects, and we, at least, have not the pretension to teach our grandmothers to suck eggs.

What is true in the greater degree of a volume under the ban of suppression, is true in the lesser degree of a volume with the reputation of not being exactly fit for the public eye. This is the case, in some measure, with Mr. M. F. Conolly's Biographical Sketch of Dr. Low. Not that it is indecent in the Holywell Street sense, or gross in language, or scandalous in personal revelations or accusation. It is rather indiscreet than indecent; but the indiscretion is often of the very worst kind. A good joke cannot always be uttered. Every one who has sat at good men's feasts knows a score of capital anecdotes which no provocation in the world should induce him to tell. They may be mere scandal against Queen Elizabeth; they may touch on sacred things; affect private character; injure those who cannot defend themselves; put a man in a false light; or mislead some hearer hampered with only half knowledge. In such circumstances silence is

golden. But Mr. Conolly has none of this feeling or this philosophy. He is nothing unless indiscreet. He trumpets his indiscretion as his one virtue. A consciousness of this literary vice prompted him to write.

Mr. Conolly describes himself as the prelate's banker and law-agent, churchwarden and chapel treasurer. He was intimate with the good old gentleman, and seems, in his way, as banker and churchwarden, to have respected him and loved him. We are sure he never meant harm to him, or to the memory of him preserved in a world which he made better by his piety, his enterprise, his contentment, and his mirth. Yet the effect of his book may be that Dr. Low will be remembered by those who never saw him in the flesh simply as the comic bishop and master of broad grins. That this was not meant, we can well conceive.

Such as it is, the volume is in its lighter and more objectionable parts unquestionably amusing. Low was a good story-teller, and was himself a story. Belonging to a party which has gone the way of the Mastodon and the Ichthyosaurus—the party of the Scottish Episcopalian Jacobites—he represented in our generation a defunct order of ideas, if not a defunct intellectual organization. But he had the tact of a man who has seen the world, and in his free intercourse with society he learned to see the comic side of the ridiculous opposition long kept up in Scotland against the House of Hanover, and was rather more prone to tell tales to the disadvantage of that side than would besem a sober and earnest prelatical partizan. We string together some of these odd illustrations of manners which would have delighted Scott:—

"One old gentleman when told that his son had lapsed so far as to accept the situation of superintendent of the Hulks, said, 'If he had had only told him he was so anxious for a place, he believed he could have got him made hangman of Perth!' Another calling on the Honourable Misses Murray, sisters of the Chief Justice Mansfield, found them reconciled to the actual dynasty to a most vexatious degree, in a flutter of delight, with some portraits of the royal family, which their brother had sent them, and in every second sentence referring to the people above. At length, unable to endure it a moment longer, he broke away in fury, exclaiming—'What care I though they were a' up the lum!' The resolution adopted, with the good will of the majority in most congregations, after the death of Prince Charles, to introduce the prayers for the reigning family, left a minority of the old-fashioned people in extreme though helpless indignation. All they could do was to keep shuffling their feet, and blowing their noses, whilst these prayers were said. Old Oliphant of Gask, kept at home by gout, on hearing of the backsliding of a particular clergyman, who used to come to minister privately at Gask, and was hospitably entertained there, sent him the old surplice and gown which he used to keep in the house for those purposes, with a pointed request, that he would never attempt to show face there again. It happened that George III. took his unfortunate illness soon after the Jacobites commenced praying for him: 'Ye see what ye've done,' said an old stickler to his clergyman; 'the honest man has never had a day to do weel since ever ye took him by the hand.'"

The shifts and stratagems were numerous by which lairds of Jacobite tendency had to conceal their unpopular opinions from the officers of the Crown. The other day we read in an Irish newspaper a fabulous sketch of the Marshal M'Mahon, Duke of Magenta, in which there was one good story—of course, not true. After the suppression of one of those risings in Monaghan for which the sept of M'Mahon, to do them justice, were always ready on the slightest provocation, the bio-

grapher of the French Marshal tells us the lands of the sept were to be confiscated, unless the chief would abjure the mass. The survivors were in despair. To lose the land was to lose everything, even the chance of exercising in future the "sacred right of rebellion." The living head of the sept, an aged woman, sent for her priest—"Tell me, Father," said she, "what will become of me, if I turn Protestant?"—"Fire and brimstone," answered the priest.—"Fire and brimstone be it, then," replied his pupil; "better an old woman go to hell than the lands of the M'Mahon to a Saxon or a Scot." Many a daft laird discovered a like wisdom of the serpent in dealing with the English in the difficult days after Culloden Fight. We have two or three amusing anecdotes on the point culled from the table-talk of Bishop Low:—

"Oliphant of Gask, for instance, had two favourite toasts, 'The King,' and 'The Restoration,' both of them excusable as referring to legitimate objects, yet always pronounced in such a significant manner as to leave no doubt that he meant James, not George, and referred to a potential, not a past restoration. One day, when an officer of the army was dining with him, he felt somehow rather nervous about giving the latter toast, so after the 'King' had been given and accepted by the two, in their respective senses, he propounded, 'The King again, sir; ye can have nae objections to that.' A party of English troops being stationed at Peterhead, under the command of a young cornet, and he having received some civilities from the inhabitants, resolved to give a party in return, and in spite of the remonstrances of some Whig friends, he resolved to include in the invitation Bishop Dunbar. The worthy Bishop tried to excuse himself on the ground of age and infirmities, and because there might be political toasts given in which he could not join, but the Cornet triumphed over every scruple. After dinner, 'The King' being given as a toast, Bishop Dunbar quietly qualified the noun by adding the word 'rightful.' 'How, sir?' cried the young officer, 'our rightful King! By Jove, that is not King George!'—'Very well,' said the Bishop, 'you see, gentlemen, our landlord is of opinion that King George is not our rightful sovereign, and certainly I have no wish to dispute it.'"

The good Bishop had a wallet of such stories. He knew his countrymen in their broadest humours and quaintest aspects, and in that period of transition from clan life to civilization which Scott delighted to paint; men who might have seen Rose Bradwardine gazing dreamily on the moonlit lake, or have trudged after Feargus M'Yor on his way to defeat and death. These men of a past generation Bishop Low loved to talk of in the confidence of filberts and claret with his banker and churchwarden. Some of the more national or characteristic of these stories we present in a bunch:—

"Sir Michael Malcolm, who was noted for having descended to the trade of a joiner in London, and by virtue of his Jacobite associations, was on the scaffold with Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, as their undertaker; on which occasion, an English lady of some fortune, who was present as a spectator, fell so much in love with him as in time to become his wife. Sir Michael, however, with a fine outside, had a common-place mind, and was devoid of all polite learning. So, one day when presiding at a Justice Court at Kirkcaldy, he was rather hard tested by a sharp-witted shoemaker, whom he was condemning to a fortnight's imprisonment for some trivial offence. 'I want to know,' said the culprit, addressing Sir Michael, 'what is the meaning of those Latin words in the sentence?'—'Give that fellow two months more, for contempt of court,' cried the conscious baronet. Equally good, in its way, was a story of General Anstruther, of Airdrie, who represented the East of Fife Burghs at the time of the Porteous Riots,

and gained such extreme unpopularity by voting with the Government against the city of Edinburgh, that, having to cross from Fife to England, he deemed it most prudent to avoid the usual ferry, and to get a couple of fishermen to take him from Earlsferry over to North Berwick. On the passage he fell into conversation with the two men: 'Well, I suppose, you fellows are all great smugglers?'—'Oh, ay,' said one of them, 'but I dinna think we ever smuggled a General before!' Of a different stamp, partaking more of the humorous than the witty, was a legend, regarding a Mrs. Balfour, of Denbog, in Fife, who flourished about 1770. The nearest neighbour of Denbog was a Mr. David Paterson, who had the character of being a good deal of a humorist. One day when Paterson called, he found Mrs. Balfour engaged in one of her half-yearly brewings, it being the custom in those days, each March and October, to make as much ale as would serve for the ensuing six months. She was in a great pother about bottles, her stock of which fell short of the number required, and asked Mr. Paterson if he could lend her any. 'No,' says Paterson, 'but I think I could bring you a few grey-beards that would hold a good deal; perhaps that would do.' The lady assented, and appointed a day when he should come again, and bring his grey-beards with him. On the proper day Mr. Paterson made his appearance in Mrs. Balfour's little parlour. 'Well, Mr. Paterson, have you brought your grey-beards?'—'Oh, yes; they're down stairs waiting for you.'—'How many?'—'Nae less than ten.'—'Well, I hope they're pretty large, for really I find I have a good deal more ale than I have bottles for?'—'I see warrant ye, mem, ilk ane o' them will hawd twa gallons.'—'Oh, that will do extremely well.' Down goes the lady. 'I left them in the dining-room,' said Paterson. When the lady went in she found ten of the most bibulous old lairds in the north of Fife. She at once perceived the joke, and entered heartily into it. After a good hearty laugh had gone round, she said, she thought it would be as well to have dinner before filling the grey-beards; and it was accordingly arranged that the gentlemen should take a ramble, and come in to dinner at two o'clock. The extra ale is understood to have been duly disposed of.—Ross, of Pitcalnie, a broken-down Jacobite laird, was very desirous of raising a little money, which, in the state of his credit, was no easy matter. He told a friend that he thought he should get it from Colquhoun Grant, before mentioned, although he bore no great character for liberality. The friend, of course, was incredulous, but Pitcalnie proceeded to make the attempt. Mr. Grant, on being asked for the loan of 40*l.*, pleaded that he should have been happy to oblige his old friend, but, unfortunately, the whole of his money was locked up in investments and banks, in such a way that he had no spare funds. Ross appeared to accept the excuse, and proceeded to draw the conversation to the affair of 1745, in which both he and Grant had borne arms. He dwelt particularly on the prowess which Grant had shown at *Gladsnuir* (the battle of Preston), attributing to him the whole merit of the victory, inasmuch as he had captured the cannon of Sir John Cope, on which everything depended. The astute north country writer waxed quite warm under this judicious treatment, and when Pitcalnie arose to depart, he asked him to stop a moment till he went *ben the house*. 'I just remembered,' said he on returning, 'that a little money had been left in a desk there, and here it is, very much at your service.' Pitcalnie appeared exultingly before his incredulous friend, and explained how the miracle had been achieved. 'Stay a wee,' said he, 'this is forty out of Gladsnuir: I've Fa'kirk i' my pouch yet—I wudna gie it for aucky!'—

This brace of anecdotes has a yet finer flavour. The story of Lord Nairne comprises all that is to be said on the vexed question of reason and instinct, as applicable to convivial life:—

"The exiled Lord Nairne took very ill in France with the sober habits of the people, so different from the Bacchanalianism of his own country. Being at length joined by a few more, in the like

circumstances with himself, he got them all assembled round him at dinner one day, and when the cloth was removed, addressed them as follows:—'I canna express to ye, gentlemen, the satisfaction I feel in getting men of some sense about me, after being plagued for a twelvemonth wi' a set o' fules, *nae better than brute beasts, that wiinna drink mair than what serves them.*' \* \* A noble lord of the middle of the last century, resident near Edinburgh, was a man of weak intellect, though he sometimes said a clever thing. He was at one time detained in the Canongate jail, as men are now kept in lunatic asylums, that he might be out of harm's way. Some English officers visiting the prison asked him, with some surprise, how he got there? 'Much as you got into the army,' said the Earl; 'less by my own deserts than by the interest of my friends.'—

The figure of a witty Mr. Hamilton starts into vivid life on one or two pages of the Bishop's gossip, and we regret our inability—as the reader will—to make a more intimate acquaintance with a gentleman possessed of an intellectual property in which Scotland, with all its greatness, is not rich. Here are two or three touches of his quality:—

"On another occasion, Mr. Hamilton was visiting at the house of a friend, whose wife was rather notorious for her extreme economy. The first day there was a pigeon pie for dinner, which was but slightly partaken of. The second day it appeared at breakfast, dinner, and supper, and the third day also; but on the remainder, now reduced to very small proportions, appearing the fourth day at breakfast, Robbie could stand it no longer, but exclaimed on seeing it, much to the amusement of the guests, 'Hech, sirs! that pie mak's me an auld man.' It is also related of Robbie, that, hearing some thieves rummaging in his drawers in the middle of the night, he said, quietly—'Haud ye busy, lads, haud ye busy! an' ye find any siller there i' the dark, its mair than I can do in *day-tight*.' On another occasion, all other resources being exhausted, he had a company assembled to purchase the trees around his house, and, as usual in similar circumstances, it was hinted to him, that it would be well to produce a bottle or two of brandy, to inspire competition. 'Lord, have a care o' your daft heads,' exclaimed the poor laird; 'if I had two or three bottles o' brandy, d'ye think I wud sell my trees?'—

Of the shrewd, sharp sayings—not wit—for which Scotland is famous above most other countries, there is a specimen in another of the prelate's favourite anecdotes:—

"There was a Dowager Lady Sinclair, of Longformacus, who rented of Sir Robert Anstruther of Balcaekie the old mansion-house or *Place* of Carnbee, situated close to the church of that parish, but now pulled down. Lady Sinclair was a decided Jacobite and staunch Episcopalian, and attended regularly the chapel at Pittenweem belonging to that persuasion. Her landlord, Sir Robert, on the contrary, was a Presbyterian, and equally regular in his attendance at the parish church of Carnbee, though the minister in that day was not very remarkable for his powers as a preacher. Sir Robert and Lady Sinclair happened to meet one Sunday afternoon as they returned home from their respective churches. After the usual salutations, Sir Robert, said laughingly, 'Is not this very daft-like in us baith, Lady Sinclair?—in you to trail down every Sabbath-day to Pittenweem, when ye bide close to the kirk—and in me to gang up to Carnbee, when I am sae much nearer Pittenweem? Suppose we were to nifer for a wee while, and you to go to the kirk, and I to the chapel.'—'Na, na,' replied the lady, 'I am muckle obliged to ye, Sir Robert; if ye please, we'll just bide as we are; but I see it's quite true what folks say, that ye'll never catch Sir Robert Anstruther makin' a bad bargain.'—

If not true wit, there is a touch of native salt in this which is of genuine interest; of far deeper interest, indeed, than mere word-play, however bright and clever. We give one other

"In a letter to the Rev. D. Mackenzie, Bishop Low relates the following anecdote:—'Mr. Cruickshank lately had occasion to read the funeral service, in private, over the corpse of a poor old woman, in the house of another poor old woman, who was a Presbyterian, and a near relative of the deceased, who, it seems, had been for some time a burden upon her. When Mr. Cruickshank was throwing a little mould upon the body, and pronouncing the solemn and impressive words—'Earth to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes'—the old Presbyterian woman flew at him, crying out, 'Haud yer hand, sir! what are ye about? Are ye gaun to raise the dead wi' yer cantrips?' The worthy clergyman's remark was—'I really believe the poor Presbyterian imagined that I was to bring to life, and to burden her for another six weeks with her dead relation.'—The Earl of Stair had a Jacobite servant, whose misfortune it was one morning to report that a favourite horse of his master's was found hanged in the stable, at Newliston. His Lordship having expressed great surprise as to how the horse could have hanged himself, and not without implying some suspicion of carelessness on John's part, that worthy at last ventured to remark—'It was strange, my Lord; and the puir brute had naething to dae either wi' the Revolution or the massacre o' Glenco.'—A minister was preaching in a country kirk one afternoon in the hay season, and the sermon being none of the most rousing, the greater part of the congregation fell asleep. Waxing wroth on observing this, he rebuked them sharply, and added—'Almost the only person *not* asleep, is that poor idiot in the corner there.'—'Ay,' says the imbecile, 'an' if I hadna been a puir idiot, I sud hae been asleep tae.'—

We must not omit to say that along with all this light and unpretentious matter, Mr. Conolly has thrown into his volume the usual facts of birth, consecration, death and burial, so that readers wishing to hear that Bishop Low was something other and better than a funny man and table-talker—as well as being that—may have under his eye a means of referring to the ordinary facts of his episcopal career.

*The Book of the First American Chess Congress.*  
By Daniel Willard Fiske, M.A. (London, Low & Co.; New York, Rudd & Carleton.)

EVERYBODY is, or ought to be, more or less interested in chess. Life is a kind of chess—love is still more a kind of chess—and above all, politics is a kind of chess. History is nothing more than the record of chess details—the development of chess principles—the description of chess congresses. Houses of Parliament may be considered as great chess clubs, for the working out of curious diagrams, or the study of the best modes of cramping your adversary, and winning a good game in a given time. There is the ancient method of chess-playing—a combination of hazard and skill, in which the players throw for every move;—and the later (or non-scientific) method, where they only throw, if they like, for the first. Then, there are what may be called the unaccomplished facts of chess. There is the great Continental match pending between Black and White; in which one of the principals gives considerable odds, and the other undertakes to carry on simultaneously a number of games—castles changing hands, and in spite of the manoeuvres of knights, bishops, and subordinate powers, in general royal personages being removed from the board, and, ultimately, cornered or mated. There are surprising chess-games, which may be played by submarine or overland telegraph, or conducted by letter or by means of a mysterious notation:—the chess Societies of London communicating to the chess Societies of Vienna or Paris the moves and counter-moves they have respectively made, and astonishing the chess-world



with the complexity and rapidity of their play. Wonderful—most wonderful to a by-stander—are those games, presided over by a silent automaton, bearing a Turkish, or, at any rate, an Oriental dress,—some clever professional person, occasionally even a prince, well acquainted with mechanism, being hidden under the board, and directing the automaton's fingers, so as to defeat the most practised player by vast external results. For such games, however, brilliant inventive power is required—a great power of analysis—a peculiar coolness, not to say a refrigerative faculty of temperament, so as instantly to congeal the least warmth of feeling;—and, last of all, it is necessary for the player to have a good memory, to be well up in chess traditions and recollections, that at times he may foil his adversary with moves of his own which have been forgotten, or with complications invented by some master of the game who has bequeathed them as a noble property to his descendants.

The history of chess is lost in antiquity. It was an Adamite game, played in Eden with apples. As an American chess-player tells us:

‘E’en Adam found, in Eden’s ground,  
No rupture it is stated,  
No spell to check sad sorrow’s wreck  
Till he by Eve was mated.

The date of Cheops and the Pyramids is young in comparison with that of chess. What is the Sphinx but a realization in stone of a perfect chess-player? Seated in the Desert, calm, motionless, problematic, regardless of time, or the trivialities of earth and men, immersed, as it is, in profound never-ending chess speculations. We have hazy surmises of heaven-born rich-flavoured ancestors of Ping-Wang playing chess by moonlight in fragrant Imperial tea-gardens. Then a flashing scimitar cuts a semicircle through time, and we see an offended Persian monarch nimbly decapitating his supplicant vizier for having prematurely checkmated him. We are dimly reminded of Indian sages and Arab chieftains who were sublime in chess difficulties, but whose diagrams have unfortunately been covered over by the sands of time. We think of the Pelopidae, or the Alcmeonidae who tried to check-mate even the gods in Argos,—or the long-haired Achæans who played it in sandy Pylus,—or the luxurious sons of Priam who played it unscientifically in Troy. We utterly reject the supposition that chess was the invention of a single mind, though there is a slight show of probability in the story which refers the origin of the game to two brothers, Lydus and Tyrrhenus, who were starving in a desert, and obliged to invent a method of appeasing hunger. It is eminently a consolatory game, else why have so many ex-kings, ex-governors and statesmen out of office found relief by playing it? Ulysses, of course, played it,—Alexander, Haroun al Raschid, Zenobia, Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Tamerlane, Robespierre, Napoleon. Its praises have been sung of in Arabic and Sanscrit, in Hebrew, Scandinavian and Latin. The progress of chess has been Imperial. It has followed the sun from east to west, successively lighting up the meridian of Pekin, Constantinople, Rome, Paris, Berlin and London. Madrid and Naples were great chess centres. Lombardy has been famous for chess, where, according to Denham, it was regarded as a “pensive game.” Vienna was always distinguished for its chess-playing. At that capital, nearly a hundred years ago, the celebrated Chess Automaton was first exhibited which caused a complete commotion in Europe. After visiting Paris and London, it became the property of Frederic the Great,—and ultimately met and defeated Napoleon at Berlin. At the little Prussian town of Ströbeck chess was once taught in the schools and practised in public.

Then it was enlarged into a great military game played upon a vast board with an army of officers and soldiers. In the beginning of the present century a certain terrible Genoese proposed to play chess with cannons and mortars instead of pawns and other peaceful pieces,—while Republicans in France and America have endeavoured to get rid of the monarchical features of the game. In one of the Vedas a royal personage is represented seeking from the sage advice as to chess-playing. “Explain to me,” he says, “O, thou super-eminent in virtue, the nature of the game that is played on the eight-times-eight squared board!” The answer is a little summary of wisdom:—“Let each player preserve his own forces with excessive care, and remember that the king is the most important of all. O, Prince, from inattention to the humbler forces, the king himself may fall into disaster.”

There are three great periods of chess,—the mythical-primeval period—coeval with baobabs and Oriental dynasties—which is conjectured to have lasted through several millenniums. A game was something like a game then, for it amused Indian soldiers during a siege; and every reader of Oriental history knows the duration of those ancient military matters. The game was a quartett, Black and Green playing against Red and Yellow. The number of squares and the moves were the same as at present, only bishops were then called ships, and, in accordance with ancient navigation, were not allowed to move diagonally. In China the board was divided by an imaginary river; and the queen was represented by two pieces of very limited action. The second chess period begins, in the sixth century after Christ, with the transformation of two kings into viziers, who were allowed to move one square diagonally. This form of the game spread from Persia, by way of Byzantium, to Portugal and Spain,—and delighted paladins and sultans, knights and priests, for a thousand years. The Christian and the Moslem alike loved it,—the Eastern and the Western Church were at unity upon chess,—the Pope blessed the golden and ivory knights and kings, and their respective gambits, on the board,—valuable sets of chessmen were given to the monasteries, to enable the good monks and friars to play away the long days and nights happily. Hitherto pawns had been of little value in the game; the range of bishops had been limited. The beginning of the third chess period gave greater liberty to both. The vizier became the queen,—the privilege of castleing was given to the king,—and as the pawns or foot-soldiers had greater powers conferred on them, the custom of “non passar battaglia,” or right of capturing in passing, was introduced. The chess-board was finally separated by different colours, and chess became an art—a science. Chess feats had certainly been done previously to this date. Blindfold matches had been played,—so early as 970 A.D. a Greek named Joseph Tchlebi had played an imperfect match of this kind at Tripoli, his eyes being bandaged, and liberty given him to touch the pieces and discover his adversary’s position. Saracenis, however, were the great players. In 1266 one named Buzacca played, at Florence, two games without seeing the pieces, and a third over the board. In the fifteenth century, when chess-playing was common in Spain and Italy, we have mention made of several famous blindfold players. German Dukes and Electors were then great in chess, publishing huge tomes upon it. Chess-clubs were organized in Italy,—and in Philip the Second’s time a great chess-tourney was enacted at Madrid. We have recorded instances of Jesuits who could play three blindfold games at once, and the evidence of an

Italian author that he had witnessed one of them play four. The epoch of Stamma and Philidor made chess popular in England,—famous long-protracted battles were fought at Slaughter’s Coffee-House, in St. Martin’s Lane,—statesmen forgetting their political differences, and divines their theological hatreds, through the mediation of chess.

Paris had its famous chess-players too. At the Café de la Régence Voltaire and Marmontel, Grimm, Rousseau, and Benjamin Franklin were to be seen in happy combination, fighting only for honour, and waging war only for an idea. Franklin became a linguist by means of chess. “An acquaintance,” he tells us, “who was learning Italian, used often to tempt me to play at chess with him. Finding this took up too much of the time I had to spare for study, I at length refused to play any more, unless on this condition, that the victor in every game should have the right to impose a task, either of parts of the grammar to be got by heart, or in translations, which tasks the vanquished was to perform upon honour before our next meeting. As we played pretty equally we thus beat one another into that language.”

We cannot recount the later glories of chess, or speak of the brotherhoods it has established, the friendships it has created, the feuds it has extinguished, from New York to St. Petersburg, from Paris to Vienna, or from London to Bombay and Iceland. The reign of chess is immortal,—the language of chess is cosmopolitan. “The flag of Philidor,” a chess-player tells us, “is not altogether the tricolor—but it is composed of sixty-four squares, twice the number of stars on the flag of liberty.”

How suggestive is a chess-dinner, with its kings and queens, its knights in jelly, its bishops, castles, and pawns in cream, and its large cakes in the shape of chess-boards. Mr. Fiske is a devotee of the art, and has recorded all that is instructive for chess-players to know, or even the non-chess-playing public to read, from the earliest era of chess down to the days of Morphy, who is termed “the only” one. What a friend indeed chess sometimes is appears from a passage in the life of Mr. Löwenthal, the Hungarian chess-player:—

“One day, oppressed by the feeling of loneliness which comes over a stranger in a crowded city, and perplexed at the dark prospects before me, I wandered into a reading-room and took up the *New York Albion*. The first thing which caught my eye was a diagram with a position upon it. If a benevolent magician had waved his hand over me, the change could not have been greater. In a moment my old love for Chess revived, with a vividness I had never before experienced. It seemed as if it had grown into a passion after, for a few weeks, lying latent. The sense of loneliness vanished. I could find Chess-players, and a common love for Chess was, I knew, a sort of freemasonry. I could not leave the room before I had solved the problem. All night I fought in dreams many old battles over again, and anticipated combats yet to come. The next morning I called on the Editor of the *Albion*, who received me very kindly, and gave me his card as an introduction to Mr. Stanley of the British Consulate—a gentleman with whose name I was already familiar. Mr. Stanley gave me a most hospitable reception. I spent that evening at his house, and played with him; the result being, I think, even games. In Mr. Stanley’s style of play, I found very much to admire, particularly the originality and invention displayed by him in the openings. This was especially remarkable in the Knight’s Game, in which he introduced the method, since approved by the best Chess authorities, of bringing both the Knights over to the King’s side, thus giving additional safety to the King, and preparing a strong attack.”

In 1857 New York was the scene of a great Chess Congress. All the famous chess-players of

Europe and America being assembled, with the exception of Mr. Staunton. The great attraction was the blindfold game between Mr. Morphy and Mr. Paulsen:—

"Mr. Paulsen and Mr. Morphy sat back to back on the platform at the end of the hall. The four boards were ranged across the room, and besides Mr. Morphy the opponents of Mr. Paulsen were Mr. W. J. A. Fuller, Mr. Denis Julien, and Mr. C. H. Schultz. The contests began at half-past four, and Mr. Paulsen's accuracy astonished the numerous lookers-on. His vast powers of memory seemed never to fail him, and he retained throughout an unerring knowledge of the positions of the pawns and pieces on each board. At twelve o'clock Mr. Morphy had won his game, having announced, at the twenty-eighth move, checkmate in five moves; Mr. Schultz had resigned, and the remaining two games were adjourned, on account of the lateness of the hour, until Monday the twelfth, Mr. Paulsen calling off the positions of the men on each board in succession with almost incredible rapidity and precision. Several prominent citizens of New York and vicinity, including many distinguished ornaments of the pulpit and the bar, were present during the whole evening, and manifested great interest in this unusual exhibition of mental power. No progress was made in the Tournament to-day, the games being suspended a little after midday to make room for the necessary arrangements in connexion with the blindfold play. \* \* Several circumstances conducted to make this combat unusually remarkable. Neither of the contending players had lost a single game during the entire Tournament; each had drawn one. Both were young men, and both gifted in a high degree with those mental characteristics which go to form the accomplished chess-player. Both were known to possess the art of conducting more than one game at the same time without perceiving the boards. The rooms were more crowded than ever, and the daily press of New York, by elaborate reports of each day's progress, contributed to increase the attendance. One journal declared that 'the difference between Mr. Morphy and Mr. Paulsen in their ordinary play seems to be that between genius and talent.' Another curiously said: 'Altogether the two are fair types, the one of the Celt, with the nervous force, originality and imagination of the race; the other of the Teuton, with its power of memory and reflection.' This was intended to be an allusion to Mr. Morphy's Gallic descent. The *Chess Monthly* for December thus described their different styles:—'Mr. Morphy is bold and attacking, resembling in this particular the lamented M'Donnell; Mr. Paulsen is cautious and defensive to a fault. Mr. Morphy always met Pawn to King's fourth, with Pawn to King's fourth; Mr. Paulsen, when his adversary had the move, invariably played Pawn to Queen's Bishop's fourth. Mr. Morphy is rapid in his moves and quick in his combinations, his time on any move never having reached a quarter of an hour; Mr. Paulsen is exceedingly slow, some of his moves having occupied more than an hour and several in succession having exceeded thirty minutes.' Both Mr. Morphy and Mr. Paulsen possessed those virtues—not too common among great chess players—of modesty and courtesy. And it was a subject of gratification to every member of the Congress that no manifestation of rivalry, no exhibition of jealousy occurred on the part of either player to mar the pleasure with which their passages at arms were witnessed."

Here is a touching last scene in the life of chess-player Maelzel, the inventor of the chess-automaton. It is on board the brig Otis, Capt. Nobre, and off the port of Havanna. The vessel is clearing the port, and here is the player:—

"When Maelzel came on board, with the other passengers, Capt. Nobre was struck by the remarkable change, which had taken place in his appearance, since he had seen him with Schlumberger only three months before, in April. At that time not the slightest sign of wearing disease or natural decay could be seen: he was as stout and florid, as active and as lively, as he had been twelve years before, when he landed at New York, still a young

man at the age of fifty-three. But now it was evident that he was 'breaking up'—that all the powers of mind and body were rapidly sinking, as though the source from which they had derived their strength had been suddenly withdrawn. He sat on the deck, with a little travelling chess-board in his hand, clinging with the last exertion of his faculties to his favourite game. As soon as the brig had cleared the harbour, and the captain had become at liberty, Maelzel produced his board and invited him to play. They sat down, in view of the Moro Castle, and played two games. The weakness of Maelzel's play, compared with his former strength, was a further evidence of his rapid decay. He won the first game, to be sure—for his antagonist had no great skill—but his strength did not sustain him equally for a second. The position came to be one not much unlike the favourite one of the Automaton—three Pawns against three Pawns. Capt. Nobre, who had the move, was dimly aware, that all depended upon which Pawn he should push first, and asked his skillful adversary, as a known master in end-games, to advise him. Maelzel, usually so courteous and so obliging, answered, with a little of the sick man's peevishness, 'You must play your own game—I cannot tell you what to move.' Capt. Nobre, being thus thrown upon his own resources, meditated his move well, pushed the right Pawn and won. After dining—or attempting to dine—with the rest of the passengers, Maelzel took to his berth, and never left it again."

Series of diagrams, games, reports, anecdotes enhance the interest of Mr. Fiske's book.

*Recollections and Correspondence drawn from the Papers of Madame Récamier—[Souvenirs, &c.]*  
[Second Notice.]

SUCH a sorceress as Madame Récamier—one at once so pliant and inaccessible, who without pretension to wit and science or political influence, nevertheless managed to draw round her everything that was most dangerous to such absolutism as Napoleon's—could not be permitted to remain in Paris on her own terms. Overtures,—it may be as well to repeat,—had been made to her to become the reigning *Sultana* in high places, to which she turned a deaf ear. She remained courageously constant to her masquerade-companion, the Authoress of 'L'Allemagne.' The banishment of Madame de Staël from Paris; her printing a new book, at Geneva, or Amsterdam, or London—anywhere, save within forty leagues of the capital—now seem to us, on the part of the ruler, a piece of frivolous spite, though flattering to the woman of genius, rather than otherwise. Then, they might have been thought matters of small consequence to one with so many friends and resources as "cette Staël" (Madame Dudevant's disparaging phrase). It was not so with Necker's daughter. She sickened for Paris; she lashed herself up into a passionate misery on the occasion of her exclusion from the Eden of her felicity, which naturally encouraged her persecutors to exaggerate the importance of their prohibition,—'L'Allemagne' was seized in the press while she was living at Chaumont. Those who dared to visit the authoress were inscribed in the Black Book.—Madame Récamier was one of the daring folk; and more, she made the pilgrimage into Touraine in the aggravating style of a rebellious Beauty, who can accept as well as reject homages.—Count de Nesselrode, First Russian Secretary of Legation, insisted on her using his *calèche* for the journey. She enchanted the circle of exiles by what Madame de Staël called "her benevolent coquetry,"—joined in the music, their little games; assisted, in brief, to give "an air" to her friend's disgrace by every art which beauty, a charming temper, and willingness to be wooed, could contribute. The reckoning was to come.—In her turn, Madame Ré-

camier received the compliment of ostracism. She was thrust out of the Elysium of Paris because she had loyally stuck by Madame de Staël!—She chose, for reasons not clearly made out in this book, during many months to establish her St. Helena at Chalons-sur-Marne, one of those small, sleepy, provincial towns of France which then, to the Parisian of that period, must have been a St. Helena indeed, in their dullness and want of *salon*-life.—With luxury, the Parisian creature, of either sex and of every period, can enable himself, when he pleases, to dispense, in a manner which is curious, among a people so wedded to habits and privileges and pleasures as our neighbours. There was, however, a conversable and gentlemanly *préfet* at Chalons just then; and, to beguile the time, the Parisian Beauty used to play the organ in the church at mass.—After some months she moved on to a more endurable penal settlement. This was Lyons, her birth-place; the birth-place, too, of M. Récamier, some of whose family lived there; and these, we are assured (with especial reference to a very religious sister, Madame Delphin), were not only presentable, but truly good people. There, too, Madame Récamier found company in The Duchess de Chevreuse, another recusant *Sultana* of the First Empire:—

The Duchess, \* \* victim to the obligations which the preservation of an immense fortune imposed on the family of her husband, had been compelled to accept a place as *dame du palais* to the Empress. Her father-in-law, the Duke de Luynes, had, for similar reasons, allowed himself to be made senator.

The Duchess de Chevreuse took office,—made herself in it as disagreeable as a woman can make herself when she does what she dislikes to do;—broke out one fine day in favour of elder dynasties, and was exiled.—Her mother seems to have been the more genuine woman of the two; one might say "man," for the Duchess de Luynes looked like a man, dressed like a man, had a man's big voice; but was still a great lady, and a great printer.—She had not merely her own press in her own *château* at Dampierre; but she herself composed, and could go through the entire typographical routine as thoroughly as any good fellow of the other sex.

It was at Lyons, and during this sojourn, that Madame Récamier made acquaintance with another person connected with printing, and that from such acquaintance grew an influencing friendship. To the English in general the name of M. Ballanche is still little more than a name. He was ugly, uncouth, unsavoury,—almost unpleasant in appearance. He came to see Madame Récamier in shoes so repulsive, that after a few minutes of the interview she modestly suggested the smell of the very bad grease as not attractive, and the call was concluded by him in his stocking-feet. Yet the two made a friendship on the spot, and the woman who (according to her memorialist) withstood Napoleon the First, and who (according to her own notes) withstood Wellington the One, accepted as companion and intimate, this strange, difficult, dreaming man;—a man from the ranks, too, with no qualifications for a lady's chamber. When once Madame Récamier had adopted M. Ballanche for friend (with whom there could be no question of galantry),—it was for better for worse. She was as devoted to her gossips as was Johnson to his, or Walpole to his. She arranged her life to please them,—she harboured them,—was, indefinitely, thenceforth, and for ever, at their disposal. Such fidelity—singular characteristic in a beauty so assailed—so conscious, and so cold as Madame Récamier is here

represent  
no tribu

By wa  
an anec  
Lyons; a  
Madame  
before re

Let  
names w  
together.  
happene  
great the  
de Boulo  
talent, an  
passing t  
brought o  
on the d  
Bishop o  
priest, he  
dstandi  
gentle an  
master-p  
been to a  
an actor  
of great  
Récamier  
ness as  
relate t  
tions ha  
the ener  
The Ab  
pressed d  
humbly  
hear som  
Bishop d  
listened  
Talma c  
vations  
good, sir  
the Bish  
nothing;  
thought

Chara  
criticism  
that sty  
makes f  
gestive  
in e  
of an I  
Récamie  
child) o  
modelle  
Abate, I  
day. —  
Paris, w  
and wh  
brities c  
possibly  
social di  
after the  
to thin  
especial  
pared v  
stance,  
Madam  
of that  
which (i  
Memoir

Enthu  
Wellin  
house.—  
me the  
my hous  
parture.  
numer  
him to G  
Lyons's  
lington  
Talleyra  
ration c  
which I  
Boigne  
out with  
of his v  
should c  
little ins



represented to have been,—is a quality to which no tribute too large can be paid.

By way of changing the subject, let us give an anecdote connected with this sojourn at Lyons; not sharing in the scruples which make Madame Récamier's memorialist ask for pardon before recording it:—

Let no one be scandalized at the alliance of names which circumstances compel me to bring together. Precisely at the period when Talma happened to be at Lyons, and was playing at the great theatre before an electrified public, the Abbé de Boulogne, Bishop of Troyes, a preacher of great talent, and then under the ban of persecution, was passing through the same town. A singular chance brought him to the house of Madame Récamier on the day when Talma was dining there. The Bishop of Troyes, infinitely to be respected as a priest, had the culture of a man of letters and understanding, the habits of the best society, and a gentle and tolerant character. Familiar with the master-pieces of drama, yet never in his life having been an actor of the first order seemed to him a piece of great good fortune. Talma, whom Madame Récamier presented to him, with as much willingness as respectful good grace, recited for the prelate those of his parts in which religious emotions had to be expressed; and did this with all the energy of his superior and admirable talent. The Abbé de Boulogne, enchanted, openly expressed the delight he enjoyed. In turn, Talma humbly entreated the preacher to allow him to hear some brilliant passage from his sermons. The Bishop did not refuse the request. After having listened to the orator with the liveliest interest, Talma commended his diction, made some observations on his gestures, and added, "It is very good, sir, down to this," pointing to the bust of the Bishop. "The lower part of the body is worth nothing; one can easily see that you have never thought about your legs."

Characteristic as is the player's professional criticism on the preacher, it is recounted in that style of dull caution which generally makes the narrative part of this book, suggestive as it is, heavy reading; and limits us in extract.—More might have been told of an Italian journey, during which Madame Récamier (now accompanied by an adopted child) captivated the Canovas. The sculptor modelled her bust from memory twice. The Abate, his brother, wrote her a sonnet every day.—Political relief brought her back to Paris, where a new series of triumphs set in; and where new figures of royalties and celebrities crossed the magic lantern. There will, possibly, be never again such an arena for social display as the French capital presented after the battle of Waterloo; and it is vexatious to think of destroyed diaries and sketches, especially since they seem to have been prepared with some deliberation.—Here, for instance, are "the heads" for a chapter, in which Madame Récamier purposed to give her account of that tilt with the great English Commander, which (if we recollect right) has been, in other Memoirs, told differently:—

Enthusiasm of Madame de Staël for the Duke of Wellington.—I see him, for the first time, at her house.—Conversation during dinner.—Visit he paid me the day after; Madame de Staël met him at my house.—Conversation about him after his departure.—The visits of Lord Wellington become numerous.—His opinion on popularity.—I present him to Queen Hortense.—Party at the Duchess de Lynes's.—Conversation with the Duke of Wellington before a glass without quicksilver.—M. de Talleyrand and the Duchess of Courland.—Admiration of M. de Talleyrand for me.—Aversion which I have always felt for him.—Madame de Boigne stops me at the moment when I am going out with the Duke of Wellington.—Continuation of his visits.—Madame de Staël desires that I should exercise influence over him.—He writes me little insignificant notes, one like another.—I lend

him the letters of Mdlle. de Lespinasse, which have not come out.—His opinion of those letters.

—He leaves Paris.—I see him again after the Battle of Waterloo.—He comes to see me the day after his return.—I do not expect him: the agitation which his visit causes me. He comes again in the evening, and finds my door shut.—I refuse also to see him the next day.—He writes to Madame de Staël to complain of me.—I do not see him more.—His situation and success in French society.—They say that he is engrossed with a young English lady, the wife of one of his *aides-de-camp*.—Return of Madame de Staël to Paris.—Dinner at the Queen of Sweden's with her and the Duke of Wellington, whom I see again.—His coldness to me, his occupation with the young English lady.—I am placed at dinner betwixt him and the Duke de Broglie.—He is moody at the beginning of dinner, but gradually warms up and ends by becoming very amiable.—I am aware of the mortification which the young English lady opposite feels.—I cease to talk with him, and occupy myself exclusively with the Duke de Broglie.—From that time I see the Duke of Wellington but very rarely.—He made me a visit at the *Abbaye aux Bois*, when he came last to Paris.

The above, it is evident from the concluding passage, must have been jotted down many years "after the fact." Who would not be glad of more such leaves from the Beauty's pocket-book? But she was merciless in one epithet. That the Duke's notes were not "insignificant"—however laconic—we had occasion to show ten years ago [*Athen.* No. 1138], when one of them addressed to her figured among the documents of Madame Colet's trial. Compared with the weary and washy effusions from M. Chateaubriand, with which a large part of the second volume of this work is filled, the Duke's note is incisive, striking, and, as such, brilliant.

One encounter more, and then we must hand over these Memoirs to those whose recollections will check and annotate them,—as a book, tiresome, disproportionate, nevertheless indispensable to any one who shall attempt the story of French society during the last eighty years.—Here, as the reader will at once detect, it is not Madame Récamier, but her panegyrist, who "recollects":—

With the Allied Sovereigns, come back for a second time into our poor country, there had arrived at Paris a woman, who enjoyed at that epoch distinguishing favour with the Emperor Alexander. The Baroness de Krüdner, whose youth had been romantic enough, but who at that time was no longer commanded, save by a mysticism as exalted as it was sincere,—had been brought, at a former period, into intercourse with Madame Récamier. She desired to renew this in 1815; and the other lady, whose curiosity was at least equal, eagerly seconded such desire. Madame de Krüdner inhabited a hotel in the Faubourg St.-Honoré, near the Élysée, where the Emperor of Russia was then living. Every day Alexander, by crossing the garden, could reach her *incognito*, to exchange theories and thoughts in which religious "illumination" had a larger share than politics. The *tête-à-tête* was always concluded by a prayer. Madame de Krüdner had been very pretty. She was no longer young; but she had retained some elegance. \* \* \* The power, which she notoriously exercised over the Emperor of Russia enhanced the popular curiosity to hear and to see a prophetic of such a sort. Her *salon* was open every evening to a crowd of the initiated, of curious folk, and of courtiers. Nothing could be more singular than these parties, which began in prayer, and ended in common worldly bustle and conversation. \* \* \* Madame de Krüdner had taken into compassion Benjamin Constant, whom she had known in Switzerland, and whom she found in Paris weighed down by universal disapproval. One evening, at one of the gatherings of this singular congregation, prayer had begun (it was usually Madame de Krüdner who prayed, and she did not do it without eloquence), all present were on their knees, Benjamin Constant like the rest. The stir of some one's

entering made him turn his head, on which he recognized Madame la Duchesse de Bourbon, accompanied by her *suite*. The eyes of the Princess fell on the publicist, who, for his part, embarrassed by his attitude, and disturbed at the impression which the Duchess could not avoid receiving on seeing such a man in such a position, prostrated himself so much the lower that his forehead almost touched the floor, murmuring to himself the while, "Well! the Princess must think and say, 'What is yonder hypocrite about?'" Benjamin Constant went to see Madame Récamier after this gathering, and it was himself who told the adventure with all gaiety. One of the faults of this rare genius was, that he mocked at everything, and at himself. \* \* \* Madame Récamier went frequently to Madame de Krüdner's, and her arrival sometimes disturbed the praying people. Benjamin Constant was one day obliged to write her this note:—"It is not without embarrassment that I discharge myself of a commission which Madame de Krüdner has just given me. She entreats you to come as little beautiful as you can. She says that you dazzle all the world; and that by this every soul is troubled, and all attention rendered impossible. You cannot lay your charm aside; but do not enhance it."

The shoulders again!—"So meet extremes"; the above note reminds us of the singular official request preferred to a French actress, in London, many years ago, to whom a very high lady (to avoid possible mistake, not our Sovereign) sent a message, that she wished to know when Mdlle. "was going to play her least improper part."

The note aforesaid, however, introduces Benjamin Constant into the charmed circle, and may suggest why the guardians of Madame Récamier's *aureole* went to law rather than permit the publication of the whole correspondence betwixt the two.—We must have done, however: merely condensing into the smallest manageable space what is to be said of the late and longest part of the life of this Queen of Grace and Beauty. When its Indian summer came, she had that tact and grace which belong to Frenchwomen in particular,—and retired, determined no longer to play for youth. Excitement there must be for one like herself, so long as a pulse beats. The child to see whom in church Catholic people had scrambled up on altars, could not grow old in a corner without making her corner an altar, also, in its elderly way. But never was age made more pleasant, helpful, and gracious than that of Madame Récamier. When matters went amiss with her husband's fortune, she retired into her own world, and in place of vagabondizing, or repeating the miserable struggles of Crabbe's *Clelia*, she compelled the outer world to follow her. The Pagod whom she selected, to whom she attached herself with sincere and self-sacrificing affection, M. de Chateaubriand, would not have suited every *ex-beauty*. Pompous, gloomy, exacting, howsoever at heart chivalrous to exiled princes,—a man who seems to have given few friendly smiles, words, or deeds, in return for the thousands (he would have liked "*tens of thousands*") offered to him—a home-guest such as this would seem to many persons not so much a fireside saint as spectre. But it is evident that precisely such a man suited Madame Récamier to perfection. Tiresome as he was—worn out as is already the *pseudo-poetry* of his books—there was a scrap of real nobility in M. de Chateaubriand. Paris talked about him: Royalism could not afford to forget him (verbally):—Madame de Chateaubriand was disagreeable. He was only too glad to find some safety-valve for his *ennui*, his ambition, his sentimental affection, and his Memoirs, which were to convulse European society. Let not such compacts be looked into over-strictly. In reference to the mutual toleration of these two, let us not

invite the most diligent lover of intimate memoirs or correspondence to wade through the letters, the talk—the whole story, here told of the last friendship of Madame Récamier. When she settled herself at *L'Abbaye aux Bois*, among her own people, to end her days quietly, and with dignity, her idea (we will not say instinct) appears to have been one of just arrangement—of service for service. Madame Récamier believed in the Author of the 'Mémoires d'Outre-Tombe' (which have already passed into the most dusty oblivion). By the aid of M. Chateaubriand's vanity and notoriety—by the tradition of her old fascinations,—by her own personal grace and tranquil sweetness of temper, she knew to the last how to keep herself in the view of all Europe—of all select Europe, should rather be said.—This book, however, is one of the most incomplete among the many incomplete records of the life of a woman, who was avowedly not a Wit, ever offered to the public.

*Christianity contrasted with Hindú Philosophy: an Essay, in Five Books, Sanskrit and English; with Practical Suggestions tendered to the Missionary among the Hindús.* By James R. Ballantyne, LL.D. (Madden.)

THE Essay here presented to the public was offered in competition for a prize of 300l. Mr. Muir, a Member of the Bengal Civil Service, sought a refutation of the errors of Hindú philosophy, and offered a reward for the refutation. The prize was divided, and a moiety adjudged to this Essay, a guerdon it well deserved. In fact, the position which Dr. Ballantyne has long held as Professor of Moral Philosophy, and Principal of the Government College at Benares, has enabled him to obtain a more thorough acquaintance with the philosophical writings of the Hindús than any other living man. These writings have been his text-books; and it says much for the ability with which they have been composed, that, though it has been his study to detect their weak points, he estimates them far more highly than other European scholars, whose knowledge of them is less profound. Metaphysics are no easy subject at best, but when shrouded in the technical terms of the most difficult language in the world, the obscurity becomes dense indeed; and not to be mastered by any but the Sanskrit scholar, and by him only after special application to the Hindú philosophical books. If even Colebrooke has stumbled repeatedly in exhibiting the tenets of the Nyáya philosophy, it will not be surprising that Ritter and Cousin have altogether misunderstood and mis-stated them. Thus, Ritter, in speaking of the Nyáya system, confounds "soul" and "mind," ignorant that in that system "soul" is a portion of the Divine Spirit—"all pervading" and "eternal," but enveloped by *máya*, or "illusion," giving rise to the idea of personality; whereas "mind" is the organ, or faculty, which, standing between "self" and the deliverances of sense, prevents those deliverances from crowding in pell-mell. Hence, as the mind presents but one object at a time, the Hindús consider it to be an atom. Thus, too, Cousin makes out the doctrine of Gautama to be materialism, as if he derived "soul" from "nature," whereas he only derives the soul's organs from something other than soul.

The misconceptions of European writers, however, as to Hindú philosophy are of less practical importance than the mistakes of missionaries. Dr. Ballantyne shows what mischief may be done by inaccurate versions of the Bible, and by the misuse of terms, the philoso-

phical meaning of which has been strictly limited by the Pundits. Thus, in the version of Genesis by the Baptist missionaries, in the very first verse of the first chapter, where heaven and earth are used to signify the universe, the missionaries have employed the words *ākāsha* and *prithivī*, terms used by Hindú philosophers to express two only of the five elements. Consequently, when the learned Hindú peruses the next verse, and finds the waters spoken of as they are there, he is led to doubt whether it be not intended to affirm that these were uncreated.

Dr. Ballantyne's plan, in dealing with the errors of Hindúism in the Essay before us, is, after giving a brief summary of the different Hindú systems, to propound in the form of Aphorisms the doctrines of Christianity, and show their superiority to the tenets of the Hindú. As a specimen of the manner in which Dr. Ballantyne explains how the Hindú reasoner arrived at his conceptions, we give the following extract:—

"Suppose that God—omnipresent, omniscient, and omnipotent—exists. Suppose, further, that, at some time or other, God exists and nothing else does. Suppose, in the next place, as held long in Europe and still in India, that nothing is made out of nothing (*ex nihilo nihil fit*); and suppose, finally, that God wills to make a world. Being omnipotent, He can make it. The dogma '*ex nihilo nihil fit*' being, by the hypothesis, an axiom, it follows that God, being able to make a world, can make it without making it out of nothing. The world so made must then consist of what previously existed, —i.e. of God. Now what do we understand by a world? Let it be an aggregate of souls with limited capacities—and of what these souls (rightly or wrongly) regard as objects—the special or intermediate causes of various modes of consciousness. Taking this to be what is meant by a world, how is God to form it out of himself? God is omniscient,—and, in virtue of his omnipresence his omniscience is everywhere. Where is the room for a limited intelligence? Viewing the matter (if that were strictly possible, *a priori*, one would incline to say 'nowhere.' But the Vedantins before he had got this length was too painfully affected by the conviction, forced upon him, as on the rest of us, by a consciousness which will take no denial, that there are limited intelligences. 'I am ignorant,' he says; and if he is *wrong* in saying so, then (as a Pandit once remarked to me) his ignorance is established just as well as if he were right in saying so. Holding, then, that the soul is God and confronted with the inevitable fact that the soul does not spontaneously recognize itself as God, there was nothing for it but to make the fact itself do duty as its own cause, to say that the soul does not know itself to be God, just because it does not know it,—i.e. because it is ignorant,—i.e. because it is obstructed by ignorance (*ajñāna*)."

To the Essay are appended some valuable notes, particularly one 'On Translation into the Languages of India,' which deserves especial attention at the present moment. Dr. Ballantyne shows that the education of the Indian millions must be undertaken through a native, and not through an English, agency. He argues against the introduction of English scientific terms, which degenerate in Hindú usage into unintelligible corruptions, like the *digari* of our law-courts for a "decree," the *tárpín-ká-tel* of our laboratories for "turpentine," or the *mamlet* of our kitchens for an "omelette." The whole volume deserves to be studied, and is, in fact, a meritorious digest of the subject of which it treats.

*Literary Reminiscences and Memoirs of Thomas Campbell, Author of 'The Pleasures of Hope,' &c.* By Cyrus Redding. 2 vols. (Skeet.)

THE "future biographer" has a good deal to answer for. By leave of Madame Roland, we

doubt whether the name of Liberty itself has been more frequently taken in vain. A man, otherwise honest and respectable, a good father, a responsible neighbour, will think it no crime to publish private letters, personal memoranda, scandalous anecdotes, paltry and twaddling details, of any other man, if he have the excuse to his own conscience that he is preserving materials for the use of the "future biographer." In like manner, and with scarcely less offence towards a confiding reader and purchaser, another man, with or without abilities to do better, will edit a mass of papers on the public just as a coalheaver might edit a sack of Wallend into your cellar; and deem it a sufficient explanation to say that he means his heap of rubbish as "contributive to the labour of the future biographer." Mr. Cyrus Redding, in this work on Campbell, which appears or re-appears from the press of Mr. Skeet, lays himself open to not a little good-humoured banter on the excess of respect which he professes for the coming man who, should he ever come, must supersede himself with the reading world. For this future genius Mr. Redding has collected all these materials of his old friend. For this future and ungrateful personage he has thrown them together in a form which respect for the unknown precludes him from calling a life. Now, this is an excess of modesty. Mr. Cyrus Redding has, in very sober earnest, written or re-written a biography of Campbell; a work which appeals to the public as a proper substantive book, and not merely as a sack of coals. To the best of Mr. Redding's literary ability, it is well and completely done.

As hinted above, we have doubts how much of the 'Literary Reminiscences and Memoirs' may have been already before us in one or other shape. This checks our disposition to quote; but for the benefit of readers who may still be unaware of Mr. Redding's writings on Thomas Campbell, we venture to transfer a couple of extracts to our pages. Here is a column of gossip, more or less new, on the bargain made by Campbell with his publishers, Mundell & Son, for the copyright of his 'Pleasures of Hope':—

"He did not receive fifty pounds in money for the copyright of 'The Pleasures of Hope,' but he parted with the copyright of the poem altogether for two hundred printed copies, to be received of the publishers. This is shown by the following documents belonging to Mundell & Son, in the course of the business transacted between them. It must be observed that the dedication of the first edition bore a date three months antecedent, or April 13, 1799.

*Excerpt from a letter dated July 13, 1799.*

'As 'The Pleasures of Hope' are now published, it is proper that it be expressed in writing what bargain I made with you about the copyright of the work. It was settled that, for two hundred copies of the book in quires, Mundell & Son should have the entire copyright of the poem.—(Addressed) THOMAS CAMPBELL.'

*Excerpt from letter dated July 15, 1799.*

'I acknowledge having sold you the copyright of 'The Pleasures of Hope' for two hundred copies in quires.—(Signed) THOMAS CAMPBELL.'

—Now, two hundred copies in quires would be above fifty pounds, and supposing the sum of fifty shillings for boarding, and selling at six shillings, he must have received fifty-seven pounds ten shillings for the copyright. He also was presented, by his booksellers, of their own free will, with twenty-five pounds for every edition of a thousand copies, or, if two thousand were printed, fifty pounds, which sums were sometimes remitted to him in London, through Longman & Co., and sometimes paid to his mother. He was most generous and considerate to his relatives, and a truly excellent son and brother. On this score his receipts were one hundred and fifty pounds more. A misunderstanding taking place between the poet



and Mundell & Son, these free payments were discontinued. Besides these payments, Campbell received permission to print by subscription a quarto edition, the seventh, for his own benefit. This edition yielded him at least six hundred pounds more, or, in all, eight hundred and seven pounds. Campbell did not receive less than nine hundred pounds for the copyright of 'The Pleasures of Hope' alone. More than half a century ago such a profit upon a poem of eleven hundred lines was equal to that of Byron in a less vaunted literary era, a poet whose writings had a prodigious run, even, as it is well known, to the utmost of profit that the most popular author could expect to receive who does not retain his copyright. 'The Pleasures of Hope' brought its author fifteen shillings and a fraction a line; and Byron, in receiving two thousand five hundred pounds for 'Manfred,' 'The Prisoner of Chillon,' and the third canto of 'Childe Harold,' got no more per line. It is true that the booksellers, their heirs, executors, assigns, may, to their own advantage, quintuple such sums, but the author can have no ground to complain. The bargain made by the Author of 'The Pleasures of Hope' might have been bad, but the pecuniary worth of the poem could not be known until it was tested. It turned out that the author had no reason to censure the time in which he published, which appreciated his poem more correctly, nearly half a century ago, and with half the present reading population of the British Isles, than it would have done had he written later. Byron then, with his astonishing popularity, and driving the bargain of a well-known author, got no more than Campbell received, merely through a concession of his publishers.

Of Campbell's extreme care in polishing his verses every one must have heard. The subject of polish—of the power and freshness gained or lost by excessive refinement of style—is one perennially interesting to the children of letters. Campbell's file was close as Pope's. In the few specimens of this minute elaboration, thrown into a paragraph by Mr. Redding, there are some felicitous touches of the artist's hand:—

"He made a number of alterations in his verses; he sometimes printed for correction only, and kept them by him. From a copy of the 'Soldier's Dream,' after its first publication, it is evident he made the following:—

Our bugles had sung, for the night-cloud had lour'd,  
to—  
Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had lour'd.  
—The allusion in the second version is evidently to the pause in a conflict, while in the first it is the common 'go to bed,' in the soldier's phraseology, sounded in the evening of the day. The last line in the second stanza ran,—  
And twice ere the cock crew I dream'd it again,—  
it was altered to—  
And thrice ere the morning I dream'd it again.

—The third stanza was written,—  
Methought from the battle-field's dreadful array,  
Far, far I had roam'd on a desolate track,  
Till nature and sunshine disclosed the sweet way  
To the home of my fathers that welcomed me back.  
—It was changed thus,—  
Methought from the battle-field's dreadful array,  
Far, far I had roam'd on a desolate track,  
'Twas autumn, and sunshine disclosed the sweet way  
To the home of my fathers that welcomed me back.  
—In a copy of 'Hohenlinden,' the fourth stanza reads,—

Then shook the hills by thunder riven,  
Then rush'd the steeds to battle driven,  
And rolling like bolts of heaven  
Far flash'd the red artillery.  
—It now reads, line the third,—  
And louder than the bolts of heaven.  
—In the same ode,—  
On Linden's hills of stained snow,  
once read,—  
On Linden's heights of crimson'd snow.  
—In the 'Beech Tree's Petition,' alterations were made from,—

Though shrub nor flow'et never grow,  
My dark, unwarming shade below,  
Nor fruits of autumn blossom born  
My green and glossy leaves adorn—  
to—

Though bush or flow'et never grow,  
My dark, unwarming shade below;

Nor summer lend perfume, the dew  
Of rosy blush or yellow hue,  
Nor fruits of autumn, &c.

—The line—  
The ambrosial amber of the hive,  
stood,—  
The ambrosial treasure of the hive.

Thrice twenty summers I have stood  
In bloomless, fruitless solitude.

—This was altered to,—  
Thrice twenty summers I have seen  
The sky grow light, the forest green,  
And many wintry winds have stood,  
In bloomless, fruitless solitude,  
Since childhood in my pleasant bower, &c.

—'Pleasant' was altered from 'rustling.' These were some of the re-touches in the poet's earlier works, with a view of rendering his verse more complete, but no similar efforts were made in regard to such inaccuracies as would, by remedying them, appear to be the confessions of an error arising from any deficiency of knowledge, as in those before alluded to in natural history; and the more obvious this was, the more repugnant the feeling seemed to be to a change.

—What colour and music gained by the mere change of a word—from "ambrosial treasures" to ambrosial amber! How exquisite the gain from "twice ere the cock crew" to "thrice ere the morning"!

We resist the temptation to enter generally into the question of Campbell's position as a poet; those who may be in search of a sustained account of his life and works, we refer to Mr. Redding's volumes.

*The Lusiad and the Cosmos; or, Camoens considered by Humboldt an admirable Painter of Nature*—[*Os Lusíadas e O Cosmos*]. *Moral and Political Studies on the Lusiad*—[*Estudo Moral e Político sobre os Lusíadas*]. *Some Fruits of Reading and Experience*—[*Alguns Fructos da Leitura, &c.*]. By José Silvestre Ribeiro. (Lisbon, National Printing-Office.)

WE have had an English writer,—Giles Jacob, the attorney,—who was equally successful with an Attorney's Guide and a series of Lives of the Poets. Our present Lord Chancellor has written the Lives of Chancellors and Chief Justices; and moreover a Letter, in which he strives to prove that our greatest poet had been originally a limb of the law; but had left the profession. Senhor Ribeiro seems in the same manner to divide his pen between law and literature. His collection and exposition of the Resolutions of the Portuguese Council of State is running, we observe, to a seventh volume; but he will soon balance the series by his 'Outlines of a Sketch of Portuguese Literature,' united to the works on Camoens and the 'Fruits of Reading' at the head of our article.

Some years ago a specimen was published of certain 'Sermons on Shakspeare,' in which a few lines of the poet were taken as the text for a moral disquisition on the truths they conveyed. The 'Studies on Camoens,' by Senhor Ribeiro, are more of the nature of these 'Sermons' than of the ordinary comments on a national poet. The commentator gives us, in connexion with some of the stanzas of 'The Lusiad,' his own opinions on Napoleon and Louis-Philippe, Lord Brougham and Sir Robert Peel, French and English journalism, and literature in general. There can be no complaint, therefore, of want of variety in the subjects, and there is some interest, even when the opinions are merely echoes of those we have heard before from London and Paris, in hearing them echoed from the banks of the Tagus. The 'Fruits of Reading' are equally diversified in their character. The author's reading appears to have chiefly lain in French, English, and Portuguese, and his literary faith to have been taken direct from the French. As Napoleon the First is with him "the

greatest man of all ages"; so the classical productions of modern times (page 37) are "the 'Childe Harold' of Byron, the 'Réné' and 'Génie du Christianisme' of Chateaubriand, the 'Ivanhoe' of Walter Scott, the 'Méditations Poétiques' of Lamartine, the historical works of Thierry, Barante, Guizot, Thiers, and Mignet, the literary productions of Villemain, the philosophic studies of Royer-Collard and Cousin." Not a single Italian or German, to say nothing of other nations, finds a place in this Portuguese list of the modern immortals. In another part of the volume however the author renders a tribute to the pathos of modern English and American poetry, and gives some translations from Moore, Percival, Willis, Doane, and Miss Brown. We trust that on some future occasion he will make his countrymen acquainted with the tributes that some of our English poets have paid to Portugal. The 'Almeida Hill' of Mickle, and many of the minor poems of Southey, might be of much interest to enlightened Portuguese readers. A great English poet is just returned from their shores; and Cintra, which has already been celebrated by Byron, Southey, and Beckford, may perhaps receive a new illustration from the muse of Tennyson.

The foreign reader will, however, find most of what is new and interesting to him in the numerous Portuguese anecdotes and incidents which are referred to and illustrated in the course of these volumes. One of the most striking of these passages is in the work entitled 'Os Lusíadas e O Cosmos.' It is the official report by the author, Senhor Ribeiro, at that time Administrator of the province of Beja, of a visit which he paid in 1845 to the tomb of Vasco da Gama, the illustrious discoverer of the passage to India by the Cape of Good Hope. A suggestion had been made to the Government to remove the remains of the great Admiral to Lisbon from the extinct convent of Carmelites, near the town of Vidigueira, where they were originally interred. Senhor Ribeiro went to make the necessary examination of the spot, and found to his surprise and horror that the tomb had been violated,—that two of the stones which covered it had been torn away, the coffin broken to pieces, probably in the hope of finding jewels on the corpse, and the bones of the great Admiral thrown about, and mingled with those of some of his descendants who had been buried near him. This outrage, Senhor Ribeiro found on examination, had been perpetrated in 1840, five years before; but no one could inform him of the particulars, or by whom it had been done, and it had evidently passed at the time not only without punishment but without notice. "Let it be remembered," he exclaims, in indignation, "what England did for Nelson." But England can, unfortunately, lay no claim to an exemption from blame of this kind. The *Times* has recently contained a correspondence on the subject of the barbarous practices at the country church in Essex, which is distinguished by the tomb of the discoverer of the circulation of the blood; and the remains of Milton in a London church were not secure from the miserable curiosity of churchwardens. Have the men of Edinburgh yet put a stop to the shameful desecration of the remains of Scottish kings, which was made a show of, a few years ago, to every visitor of Holyrood?

Let us return from Vasco da Gama to the poet who has sung him. In the volume entitled 'Os Lusíadas e O Cosmos,' Senhor Ribeiro is, it seems to us, too severe on Ecilla, the Spanish poet of the 'Araucana,' of whom he quotes three stanzas, which he stigmatizes as so absurdly prosaic that he could not expect his readers to credit their existence without ocular

demonstration. We know of no stanza in the 'Araucana' more absurd than the one we are about to quote from Camoens, and from that which is always spoken of as the finest part of his poem. Freire de Carvalho, in his edition of the 'Lusiad,' quotes the opinion of the French critic, Sané, that "Homer, Virgil, Dante, and Milton have nothing more grand and original than the episode of Adamastor, the Spirit of the Cape of Storms;" and that "the poetry of that passage is divine." The Spirit of the Cape of Storms is a gigantic figure, which appears to the crew of Vasco da Gama as they are, for the first time in the history of the world, labouring round the southern promontory of Africa. He addresses the Admiral thus:—

Eu sou aquella occulto e grande Cabo,  
A quem chamaes r'os outros Tormentorio;  
Que nunca a Ptolemeo, Pomponio, Estrabo,  
Plinio, e quantos passaram, fui notorio;  
Aqui toda a Africana costa acabo

Neste meu nunca visto Promontorio,  
Que para o Polo Antartico se estende,  
A quem vossa onusada tanto offende.

The lines were thus rendered with sufficient accuracy and spirit by Sir Richard Fanshew in 1655:—

I am that great and secret Head of Land,  
Which you the Cape of Tempests well did call,  
From Strabo, Ptolemeo, Pomponius, and  
Grave Pliny hid, and from the antients all;  
I, the but-end that knits wide Africk's strand;  
My Promontory is her mound and wall  
To the Antarctic Pole, which (nevertheless)  
You only have the boldness to transgress.

So far Fanshew. Mickle, of course, evaded rendering this passage, as he evaded rendering so many others; but it is faithfully given to the extent of the translator's powers in the extraordinary version of the 'Lusiad' published by Colonel Mitchell in 1854, and for which the best excuse that can be offered is, that much of it was written while the translator was tossing round Cape Horn:—

I am that great and hidden Cape of the Earth  
To whom ye give the name of Tormentorious,  
Who never to Florentin, Pomponius, Strabo hath,  
Or to Pliny, or any before them, been notorious.  
Here all the African coast ends (or rather doth  
Turn round) in this my never seen Promontory,  
Which into the Antarctic clime extends,  
And whom thy daring boldness so much offends.

Even Mitchell cannot make the passage much more ridiculous than it is in the original. The 'Appearance of the Spirit of the Cape of Storms to Vasco da Gama' was the great picture that occupied some years of the life of David Scott, the ambitious Scottish historical painter, who, probably, only knew the story in Camoens through the medium of Mickle. Let us fancy the sublime and gigantic figure which Scott's imagination conjured up, unsealing his tremendous lips amid the war of ocean, to give the useful information—how did he learn it himself?—that he was unknown to Strabo!

#### NEW NOVELS.

*Wait and Hope.* By John Edmund Reade. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)—There is so much care and pains evidenced in this novel that we feel sorry to record our verdict upon it. It is not amusing—the one indispensable cardinal virtue, without which a good novel cannot exist. 'Wait and Hope' reminds us of the style of Godwin. The dialogue, whether carried on by peer or peasant, is stilted and stately, and the arrangements of the story resemble the melo-dramas of the old Adelphi school, with a dash of some of those stories written to illustrations in the pages of the cheap journals—where every crisis is grouped into some effective tableau, the only drawback to which is, that the actors in such transcendental scenes of emotion should be represented in the ordinary coat, waistcoat, or crinoline of every-day life. In 'Wait and Hope' there is a family of smugglers residing, of course, on a rocky sea-shore; they have a mysterious daughter, called Pearl, who is so superior to her situation that she never converses except in the sublimest of language. There is a mysterious Baronet, who never stirs abroad, but dwells in a sort of castle on a cliff,

spending his life in study, and the presence of a veiled picture, under the influence of some mysterious grief "kept in close confine," and of which he holds the key himself, until Constance, a beautiful young lady of the "queenly beauty" type, comes to visit him; to her he tells his tale, and it appears that the veiled picture is the portrait of his wife, who left him on account of his jealousy, and hid herself from his researches until her death: when she left her infant to the care of some cottagers, to whom she reveals her quality, entreating them never to let its father know of its existence (unless they became too poor to keep it), enforcing this request by the present of a diamond necklace and other articles of equal utility. This latter part is confided to the reader as a stage secret. The Baronet is, of course, in sorrowful ignorance about his child. The worthy couple become smugglers, and a gentleman, the nephew of the Baronet, who lives in his lonely castle, and is called "The Master of Monte," joins their crew and is in love with Pearl; and there is a jealous son who also loves Pearl and hates "the Master;" and what between smuggling encounters with the coast guard, treachery and attempts at murder, there are a good many powerful Adelphi "situations," and the speeches and the speakers are all quite equal to the situations. Nothing in prose or verse was ever more stately: it is like adopting the masonry of the Pyramids to build a summer-house. When the smugglers, having come to grief, retire to London for privacy, Pearl, of course, takes in plain work, which she transacts with the grace of a captive princess; and when all their resources are exhausted she takes an emerald bracelet to a pawnbroker, with an air and style of diction never heard or seen, except in the "domestic drama." There is a heartless ruffian at hand to insult her on her return home over Waterloo Bridge, where she sits down to rest, but she is rescued by her old adorer, the "Master of Monte," who had disappeared for some time previously, during which he had made great progress on the road to ruin; he finds himself, however, on the spot at precisely the right moment. Pearl raised her eyes and exclaimed, "It is the Master! it is Lionel Mortimer! save me, I entreat of you; take me from this place by a conveyance homewards. I feel that I am unable to walk further." There is a young man, a fellow lodger, who is smitten with a hopeless love for Pearl, and shows her many delicate attentions; but he seems introduced into the story for no other purpose, apparently, than to die of consumption, hastened by his unfortunate attachment, for though he tells his history to a benevolent lawyer, he does nothing else. Pearl has a last interview with him on his death-bed, where she enacts a Sister of Mercy. "The Master" discovers that Pearl is the daughter of Sir Reginald, and not of the smuggler. He and the smuggler's wife restore her to her father, and go away without waiting for thanks. The "Master" once more plunges into the lowest haunts of ruffianism, and whilst he is gambling up-stairs, the old woman of the house, who is dying below, confesses to something very like the Waterloo Bridge mystery. "The Master" has a narrow escape from being murdered as well as robbed; but there is a Providence, such as befriends heroes and heroines in novels, on the watch for him, in the shape of the before-mentioned benevolent lawyer, who rescues him from the clutches of a Jew money-lender, and carries him to Sir Reginald, who immediately forgives his past errors, and bestows on him his newly-found daughter, whilst he himself is graciously accepted by Constance: the characters group themselves, and the curtain drops. There are various characters and episodes, introduced for the purpose of showing the balance of character and the shades of human nature; but the stilts and buskin spoil the effect,—there is no ease or naturalness,—the author is too self-conscious, and his effects are too much laboured to produce the impression which is evidently wished and intended. It is too ambitious a book, and whilst we would both think and speak respectfully of Mr. Reade's talent and earnestness of purpose, we cannot say that his present novel, 'Wait and Hope,' is an adequate result of the pains and labour which have been bestowed upon it.

*The Morning of Life.* By the Author of 'Gordon of Duncairn.' 2 vols. (Westerton.)—Because the Author of 'Jane Eyre' continued to interest all her readers in the rise and progress of her attachment to Mr. Rochester, it does not follow that any and every authoress should have the pretension to detail her love-story at full length, revelling in the use of the first person singular, and exhibiting all the rest of the world as subordinatedly employed in carrying out the destinies of the very ordinary young lady—self elected to be *la jeune première* of the drama. Every man and woman born into the world has a history intensely interesting to themselves, but only by force of genius to be made interesting to those whom it does not concern. No amount of abstract brotherly love can make us care for the affairs of humanity in general; we all like "to season our fireside with personal talk" about neighbours whom we know and see daily, but we none of us care half a straw for the sayings and doings of the Mrs. Smiths and Mrs. Grundys who live in New Zealand. On the same principle the impatient reader will be apt to resent as impertinent the appeal for his "vote and interest" on behalf of Miss Mabel Willoughby, and the rise and progress of her misunderstandings with Mr. Annexley. None of the subordinate characters are sufficiently interesting or individual to arrest the reader's interest—they are too faintly drawn. The whole book may take rank as an idle morning call,—no particular harm in it, but consuming time which might be more usefully employed.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*Stray Leaves of a Naturalist.* By David Ross. (Houlston & Wright.)—This little book consists of a series of papers by a young and enthusiastic naturalist. His subjects are trite and common enough, but he possesses the enthusiasm of youth, and those who read his pages may be allured to a deeper study of nature than he has attempted. We make no doubt from this first attempt that he has gifts, which may be made subservient to a more profitable study of natural objects than he has produced in the present volume. The poetical feeling is undoubtedly a strong incentive to natural-history pursuits, but science is not satisfied with admiration; it demands close observation and a rigid adherence to the true nature of things. Some of our author's "stray leaves" are merely pleasant fancies; but we may hope to meet him again in a more laborious garb and with more valuable contributions to his favourite science than are contained in the present sentimental volume.

*A Manual of the Steam-Engine and other Prime Movers.* By W. J. Macquorn-Rankine. (Griffin & Co.)—The title has a blunder; the steam-engine is not a prime mover. The work is of nearly six hundred pages, loaded with expression of result or of theory reduced into formulae. We have never seen a work so heavy with formulae, and which runs over so wide a range. All matters connected with the prime movers, and the machines through which they act, are put ready for practical calculation and well indexed. Any thing like detailed account, and far more criticism, is beyond our place with respect to what is completely an engineer's book; but Mr. Rankine's reputation will induce many to wish to see his views on many subjects contained in this work, and what there is they will easily find.

*The Unity of the Physical Sciences: being an Inquiry into the Causes of Gravitation and Polarity.* By J. Dickson. (Van Voorst.)—We have done our best to find out what this book means, but we have not succeeded. The language of the first few pages sets our best efforts at defiance. Accordingly, we hand the book on to our readers as one more attempt to explain hidden things by an elastic medium; and we wish them better success than we have had. Assuredly if the author's phrases mean what they might seem to mean, we could give no flattering account of him. But there are appearances which incline us to relieve ourselves from the charge of dullness by the supposition that the author really has something in his head, right or wrong, which he has not succeeded in explaining.



*Spherical Trigonometry.* By J. Todhunter. (Macmillan & Co.)—A good successor to the work on Plane Trigonometry by the same author.

*A Manual for the Use of Friendly Societies.* By Charles Hardwick. (Routledge & Co.)—Great social service might be rendered by a work of this character, skillfully and conscientiously compiled. No class of persons in the community stand more in need of advice than the members of Friendly Societies. Tens of thousands among them subscribe their savings under illegal rules. They never know how unsafe is the position of their mutual fund until it becomes a wreck. Yet, for other tens of thousands, disappointment in the future is a certainty, unless they avail themselves of benefits and guarantees afforded by the law. Mr. Hardwick, also, has had considerable opportunities of study, of a diversified character, in connexion with his subject, to which he has devoted "ten years' active literary exertion and eighteen years of practical experience." He sketches the history of Friendly Societies, treats of vital statistics, passes in review the several securities afforded by legislation to the members of Provident Associations, points to imperfections and dangers, and, without perhaps laying sufficient stress upon existing evils, demonstrates how vast an engine of good the well-ordered Friendly Society might become. Mr. Scratchley's 'True Law of Sickness' is quoted in aid of the demonstration; and certainly the view there sustained is of immeasurable importance to the industrial and provident orders, affecting, as Mr. Scratchley's principle does, the formation of standard tables to the extent of superseding ordinary actuarial estimates. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hardwick's labour will not have been thrown away.

*Handbook of the Chambers Institution, Peebles.* (Edinburgh, Chambers.)—A glorification and a synopsis, describing the new wonder that has been manifested at Peebles. Everything is luxuriously illustrated,—the building being dwelt upon as though it were a second Holyrood,—and much useful information is afforded concerning charges for the Hall and prices of members' tickets.

*England and English Life.*—[L'Angleterre, &c.] By Alphonse Esquiros. (Brussels, Hetzel.)—We have had so many fierce and flippant books about England since the disease of making excursions into savage capitals seized those pleasant persons, the men of slight and showy Parisian letters,—that a more sad and civil view of British strength and weakness, taken by a foreigner writing in French, has the flavour of a novelty.—These chapters, by M. Esquiros, have already come before us; since they separately appeared in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. When collected they prove somewhat heavy,—a meal made up wholly of the leaves without the fishes. Being neither precisely those philosophical treatises over which students of economy, politics and morals pause to weigh facts, in order to derive results,—nor those sketches which constrain the general reader to hurry forward and compel him to laugh in defiance of his better judgment, they somehow fall to the ground, as the adage hath it, betwixt the chair of wisdom and the stool of folly. The topics treated are—'Formation and Natural History of the British Islands,' 'Origin and Character of the British Nation,' 'Gypsies and Wandering Life,' 'Kent Hop-Pickers,' 'Brewers and Taverns in London,' 'Eccentric Industry and Street Musicians, Foreign Shows, Strolling Players.' The above "bill of fare" may make the gist of the above judgment clear to those who would form some idea of the book. A grave treatise must include light matter, if illustration be attempted. Even in an arabesque or whimsy serious thought and feeling will have part, if the humorist's observation has gone to the making of it; but M. Esquiros has apparently undertaken his task without much purpose or predilection; and what is equally significant, without a style "to go upon." Thus his book is readable, respectable, temperate, if false in deduction, never arrogantly false in detail.

A gentleman styling himself "Gordon Willoughby James Gyll, Esq., of Wraybury, Bucks, Member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain," at a loss, it would seem, how otherwise to employ himself, has taken the needless trouble of writing,

and occasioned the useless expense of publishing, *A Treatise on Language.* (Bohn.)—If he could not help getting his lucubrations put into print for his own and his friends' admiring contemplation, it is a pity he did not stop there, and save the public the heavy infliction of reading them. They remind us of nothing so much as the articles in a broker's shop—a confused heap of things, which no one cares to have, either because they never were worth much or are so old and worn-out as to be good for nothing. What the object of the author's truly "miscellaneous observations" may be, or whether he had any object at all in view, we cannot divine. All we can say is, that they possess no merit sufficient to justify publication, are thrown together in a most chaotic manner, with endless repetition, clothed in a language which is not always English, and printed with a carelessness and inaccuracy that render them not unfrequently quite unintelligible.—Those who possess a grammatical knowledge of French, but have not yet mastered the idiom of the language, may learn much from *English Phraseology: a Series of Practical Exercises to be translated into French*, by F. J. Watzek, French Master in King's College School (Parker). It contains no less than 4,000 idiomatic words and phrases, most of them in frequent use.—A more elementary, but perhaps no less useful book is, *Exercises adapted to the New and Complete Course of Grammatical and Idiomatic Studies of the French Language*, by A. A. de Charente, Professor of French in the Royal Military College, Sandhurst (Longman & Co.). It contains frequent references to the author's 'French and English Syntax Compared,' without which it can hardly be used to any good purpose. We think M. de Charente is more diffuse than is at all needful or desirable.—*Choix des Meilleures Scènes de Molière* (Blackwood) contains selections from the best plays of Molière, with notes by Dr. E. Dubuc, who has given a brief biography of the great comedian, with some account of each piece quoted.—Messrs. Constable have added to their "Educational Series" *Latin Grammar for Elementary Classes*, by D'Arcy W. Thompson, M.A., Classical Master in the Edinburgh Academy,—a work which supplies no special want, and calls for no further remark.—"Gleig's School Series"—which has, at least, the merits of cheapness and suitability for school purposes, though too often marred by errors of hasty writing or careless printing—has also received an addition to its usefulness in *Natural History for Beginners*, by James Owen (Longman & Co.), which, in two small volumes, gives a simple, but thoroughly scientific, account—as far as it goes—of the Mammalia, interspersed with interesting details from the works of travellers and others, who have made observations on animals.

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Acts, Public General, 22 & 23 Vict. 1859, 8vo. 4s. 6d. swd.  
Amusing Stories for Good Boys and Girls, illust. royal 8vo. 2s. 6d.  
Arnold's Justice of the Peace, Summary Convictions, 8vo. 2s. 6d.  
Bacon's Works, ed. by Spedding, Ellis, and Heath, Vol. 7, 8vo. 15s.  
Beale's Illustrations to 'How to Work with Microscope,' 1s. 6d.  
Books for the Country, 'Sutton's Favourite Flowers,' 1s. swd.  
Bennett's Shadows, 2nd Series, cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d. bds.  
Bohn's Illustrated Library, 'Le Sacre du Roi,' 6s. cl.  
Book of Favourite Modern Ballads, illust. 4to. 21s. cl. gilt.  
Books for the Country, 'Sutton's Favourite Flowers,' 1s. swd.  
Burnaby's My First Travels, 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s. cl.  
Burke's Vicissitudes of Families, 3rd ed. cr. 8vo. 12s. 6d.  
Burns's Thirty Scotch Songs, Book 3, 4to. 1s. swd.  
Buxton's Flowering Plants, Ferns, &c. near Manchester, 2nd ed. 3s. cl.  
Carle's The Second Vision of Daniel, 2nd ed. sq. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Cesar, Commentarii de Bello Civili, editio Christiani, 12mo. 1s. 6d.  
Cesar, Commentarii de Bello Gallico, by Anthony, new ed. 4s. 6d. cl.  
Church Missionary Atlas, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Classical and Theological Writings of Swedenborg, 2nd ed. cr. 8vo. 6s.  
Coclella Metella; or, Rome Enslaved, cr. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Combat of the Thirty, The, Intro. by Ainsworth, cr. 8vo. 1s. swd.  
Collins's Two Essays on Constitutional Reform, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Crab's The English of Shakespeare, Julius Cesar, 2nd ed. p. 8vo. 5s.  
Crowth and Taylor's Gospel on the Niger, cr. 8vo. 7s. cl.  
Dalton's White Elephant; or, Hunters of Ava, fc. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
De la Motte's Examples of Modern Alphabet, royal 8vo. 4s. cl.  
Dream of the Day that must come, fc. 8vo. 2s. 2d.  
Euclid's Elements, Books 1-6, by Playfair, 11th ed. by Kelland, 8s.  
Fison's Colportage, its History, &c., fc. 8vo. 3s. cl.  
Fresenius's Qualitative Chemistry, Analytica, 8th ed. by Ballock, 5s.  
Grierson's Earthly and Heavenly Things, cr. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Grove's The Adventures of a Sunbeam, illust. 16mo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Guthrie's Wedded Love, fc. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.  
Halliburton's Sam Slick's Wise Saws, post 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Holden's Dissection of the Human Body, 2nd ed. cr. 8vo. 14s. cl.  
Hood's Own new ed. illust. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Hunting-Field, The, by Hiver and Crim, fc. 8vo. 5s. half-bound.  
Journal of Royal Engineers in Crime, by Elphinstone, &c. 4v. 54s.  
King's British Rule and Christianity in India, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Kings of England, by Author of 'History of Bede,' 4th ed. 3s.  
Knill's (Rev. R.) Life, by Birrell, with Review by James, fc. 4s. 6d.  
Lever's Works, 'The Dodd Family Abroad (in 2 vols.), Vol. 1,' 4s.  
Little Minnie's Child Life, 4to. 1s. bds.  
Liturgies of S. Mark, S. James, &c., trans. by Neale, 12mo. 4s. cl.  
Lowell's The Bigelow Papers, 16mo. 4s. 6d. cl.  
Lyttton's Dramatic Works, illust. fc. 8vo. 6s. cl.

Lyttton's Night and Morning, new edit. illust. fc. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Lyttton's Poetical Works, new edit. illust. fc. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.  
Lyttton's The Caxtons, Library Edition, Vol. 1, fc. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
M'Culloch's Dictionary of Commerce, new edit. Supplement, 50s.  
Marshall's Index Ready Reckoner, for Weights, 2nd ed. p. 8vo. 2s. 6d.  
Miller's Common Wayside Flowers, illust. by Foster, roy. 8vo. 16s.  
More's Working for God, and other Sermons, fc. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Noake's The Devil's Triumph, and other Poems, fc. 8vo. 5s. cl. gilt.  
Our Fuss and her Kittens, illust. by Weir, 4to. 1s. bds.  
Parley's Annual for 1860, illust. 12mo. 5s. cl. gilt.  
Parlour Library, 'Herbert's Marmaduke Wryll,' 2s. bds.  
Parkinson's Treatise on Optics, cr. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Pope's Boy's Play-Book of Science, illust. 1s. 6d. cl.  
Pleasing Tales and Pretty Pictures, illust. royal 8vo. 2s. 6d. bds.  
Prince Charlie, the Young Chevalier, by Jones, illust. fc. 8vo. 5s.  
Procter's Hist. of Book of Common Prayer, 4th ed. cr. 8vo. 10s. 6d.  
Railway Lib. 'Grey's The Old Country House,' 1s. 6d. bds.  
Relly's Union between Christ and his Church, fc. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Rogers's Italy, a Poem, new edit. illust. 8vo. 16s. cl.  
Schmidt's Tales for Children, trans. by Hales, 2nd ed. fc. 8vo. 2s.  
Shakespeare's Household Words, illustrated by Stansby, 16mo. 9s.  
Smith's Railway Hall, fc. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Smith's Theory of Conditional Sentences in Greek & Latin, 2d. 6d.  
Stationer's Handbook, The, 2nd ed. fc. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Statutes at Large, 22 & 23 Vict. (Pickering), 8vo. 10s. 6d. bds.  
Trollope's The West Indies and the Spanish Main, 8vo. 15s. cl.  
Vinet's Studies on Pascal, trans. by Smith, cr. 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Whewell's The Platonic Dialogues, for English Readers, 7s. 6d. cl.  
Wilcox's (John) Memoir, the Successful Pole-Climber, 2d. 6d. cl.  
Wincock's Rest and Resurrection; or, Sabbath and Sunday, 1s. 6d.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—The following is a copy of the notice which the *Athenæum* gave of the LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL YEAR-BOOK FOR 1859:—"To the class for the use of which it is designed, this Year-Book will be valuable. In future issues errors may be corrected and additions made; but, as it stands, the compilation has been very carefully developed. It contains a list of Books, English, American, and Foreign, published in 1858, with new editions and reduced re-issues, engravings and maps, a catalogue of lecturers, newspapers in town, country, and colonies, and publishers. After these come records of the Oxford Middle-Class Examinations, and the Society of Arts proceedings. The Year-Book is also the directory of London Penny Reading-rooms, the dictionary of Universities, Colleges, and Public Schools: it supplies an account of Learned and Scientific Societies, and Societies of Art. All Mechanical Institutes find themselves indicated in it. In a word, it is a very full and careful compendium of whatever should be comprised in a practical literary and educational annual. We trust that its success may be such as will induce the proprietors to improve it year by year, until it acquires a standard reputation." Shortly will be published, price 2s. 6d., THE LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL YEAR-BOOK FOR 1860.—London: KENT & Co., Paternoster Row.

## EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERIES.

Runcorn, Cheshire, October 24.

MAY I be permitted to lay before your geological readers some account of a phenomenon recently brought to light in a quarry of Red Sandstone in this neighbourhood?

Twelve years ago footprints were observed on the surface of a stratum of red argillaceous earth, about eight inches thick, which, to a considerable extent, intervened between two nearly horizontal beds of the Sandstone rock. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that the impressions were in relief on the under surface of the rock immediately overlying the stratum of earth.

They attracted some notice at the time, and I believe the quarry was visited by Dr. Buckland and other geologists. Since then thousands of feet of the impressions have been disturbed in working the quarry, the stone of which has been extensively used in the construction of public works; and it is only recently that attention has again been attracted by the discovery of footprints of a much larger character than those previously observed.

Learning that impressions "resembling a man's hand" had been found induced me to visit the quarry.

I am not sufficiently versed in Paleontology to determine to what animal these footprints should be attributed. It is said to have been the Cheirotherium, an animal whose footmarks have already been observed in the New Red Sandstone near Liverpool, and in other places.

But it is not in reference to these footprints—important as they are—that I am induced to trouble you with this communication. My purpose is, more expressly, to call attention to an object found among them, which has excited the astonishment of those who have seen it. Lying horizontally in the clayey stratum of earth intervening between the beds of rock before referred to, was discovered what has every appearance of having formed part of an ancient Gothic window. It is composed of stone, but the stone is of a closer grain than that of the surrounding rock, and consists of a million, twenty inches long, springing perpendicularly from tracery a foot in length. This, however, was longer when found, a considerable portion having been irreversibly broken. Surmounting this

mullion are two arms extending right and left, in a direction slightly upwards. The one on the right is fourteen inches, the other twenty-one, in length. These form at the point where they join the mullion an obtuse angle, which corresponds with the angles formed by each limb, severally with the mullion. Again, from the upper surface of these arms proceed, at right angles to them, two other arms, dichotomously, one eight, the other nine, inches in length. The height of the entire fragment is three feet, and the distance from the extreme points of the arms two feet seven inches. The mullion and tracery are quadrilateral. The side to the front, or the upper side as it lay when found, measures three and a half inches across; and this surface has the appearance of having been rudely "tooled," as by the hand of some primitive mason,—two grooves or *fillets*, separated by a nose one inch wide (to use the language of the craft), being distinctly and continuously traceable throughout.

Fully aware how inconsistent it is with the teachings of Geology to believe in the possibility of evidence of the existence of the human species being discovered in any of the earth's strata of earlier formation than the diluvial, I feel, in submitting the above particulars, that anything so startling as the supposed discovery of a work of human origin in a locality so extraordinary and unexpected will be received with doubt, if not with incredulity. But whatever the result of further investigation, which I desire, whether it be that we have in this fragment a human production, or, simply, the effect of some freak of Nature, there is still the question to be solved, "*how came it to be placed in the situation in which it was found?*" Of the fact of its having been so found the proofs are unexceptionable. The foreman, or clerk, of the works, Mr. J. Withers, an intelligent young man, was present at the time, and superintended the removal—which, however, was not effected without its being, unfortunately, broken into several pieces. He, likewise, has in his possession a piece of rock, on which are footprints, which was removed from immediately above, in fact overlying it—and which formed part of the under side of a bed of superimposed rock from twenty to thirty feet in thickness.

With respect to the nature of this rock, it will be scarcely necessary to say that it is understood to be regarded by geologists as of the New Red Sandstone formation; being continuous, for many miles distant, with the Sandstone now being quarried in various places; and associated with the celebrated *Salt Rock* of this county,—a characteristic of the New Red Sandstone system.

I will only add, that the proprietor of the quarry, J. L. Wright, Esq., of this town, will be happy at any time to allow inspection of the quarry, and of the fragment and footprints; and that I have obtained photographic views of them, which I shall be glad to exhibit to any gentleman who will call on me for the purpose, and to afford any additional information in my power.

HENRY WILSON, F.R.C.S.

#### FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, October 26, 1859.

THE *Parisian* must have a new joke, or a new startling revelation, with his daily *absinthe*. Fresh game must be furnished to the darts of his mocking tongue. New pegs must be contrived whereon he may hang his extravagant stories. Paris has always a new fool, as she has a new song, upon the stocks. Paris has a daily subject of intense interest, without reference to which no glass of *vermouth* is sipped, no soda's frothy head is lifted to the glass's "beaded brim."

Paris is now busy with M. Edmond About, the vivacious author of 'Tolla' and of the 'Question Romaine.' *Figaro* declares that M. About is not very particular as to the means he adopts in order to keep his name before the world. It is his business to be in everybody's mouth, that he may thrust his books down everybody's throat. M. About, in short, is tiring the Parisians. He has yet to learn how to wear his laurels gracefully. More, he has much to explain to the busy talkers

of the clubs. His 'Question Romaine' is admired for its uncompromising spirit, and the brilliant passages which it includes. But, say some of M. About's readers, how did it happen that the book was printed in Paris and published in Brussels? More, did the proofs really and truly find their way into a certain important public ministry? And why was that ridiculous comedy played in the Palais Royal when three or four copies were seized by a posse of policemen in the face of a crowd of bystanders? No less than 30,000 copies of this 'Question Romaine,' I am assured, had been sold in France, under the nose of the all-observant police, before "authority" bestirred itself. Is it, then, true that this heavy battering-ram set up by M. About is in reality a Government property? I confess that I have my suspicions. I suspect that M. About is doing work which the Emperor has not the courage to perform openly for himself. The time has not yet come for an undisguised attack upon Papal abuses by that austere son of the Church who is brooding over the map of Europe at St.-Cloud. But the way may be cleared, and, I believe, it is being cleared.

A very zealous Bonapartist said to me, only two or three days ago, that France wanted a Henry the Eighth to regulate her insolent priesthood. "And," added my friend, "you will see a very serious movement shortly. A pamphlet on 'Protestantism in France' is about to appear that will make a noise."

M. de La Guéronnière has a busy time of it just now, what with the marshalling of surreptitiously-paid pamphleteers and interviews with wrangling editors. But it is more profitable to be the censor than the censured: so M. de La Guéronnière flourishes,—is, indeed, on the high road to splendid fortune. The old Republican has become the watch-dog of the Second Empire. He is awkward, however, in his new kennel. Thus, only a few days since, it became the ex-Republican's duty to give a warning to M. Veillot's *Union*.—M. Veillot having printed a violent article against the Emperor. The warning was given, but the censor was imprudent enough to publish it in all the French papers, together with the attack which had provoked it. Thus, M. Veillot's animadversions were printed throughout the length and breadth of France—to the great delight of the dingy gentlemen of whose insolence M. Veillot is the audacious representative. Did M. de La Guéronnière commit this error intentionally?

There is something of gravity in suspense between the Emperor and the clergy; and, I am informed on very good authority, His Majesty will not be displeased to see a strong pamphlet on 'Protestantism in France' appear. I may repeat the song a certain bird whispered in my ear last Thursday. Prince Napoleon was waiting impatiently in the ante-room of his august relative. The august relative presently issued from his cabinet, and, seeing the Prince's impatient air, said—"You are in a hurry, my cousin."—"I have much to do," the Prince replied.—"And I," replied the august personage, "have I nothing to do, with all the clergy howling at my back?"—"Sire," replied the cousin, "I warned you of this long ago."—"Well, well," was the hasty answer, "I know, I know; but let them beware, or I shall learn how to deal with them."—The Prince was, possibly, busy preparing for his visit to the Great Eastern, in the scientific difficulties of which, his friends averred, he took great interest:—as he took interest in the Paris Exhibition of 1855, where he discovered (according to his book on the subject) that M. Titus exhibited some magnificent samples of salt. The gentleman to whom the Prince made this flattering allusion was Mr. Titus Salt, the great manufacturer. But the Prince is not alone here in his ignorance.

The Minister of Justice lately made his report on crime in France, and gave the abstract of it in the columns of the *Moniteur*. The Minister took this occasion to make some instructive contrasts between crime in France and crime in England, in the course of which the Lord Chancellor was described as presiding at the Old Bailey!

A violent politician, whose writings are full of inflammatory material, discovered, only a fortnight

ago that there had been as many press prosecutions in England as there had been in France. "And," said the indignant writer, "if proof be asked, we refer our readers to the Statutes at Large!" But the violent politician was not to be left unanswered. An opponent wrote in an opposition journal, to ask who had ever heard of the Statutes at Large? This, your readers will allow, is good, substantial ignorance. The Statutes at Large first mistaken for Law Reports, and then put aside contemptuously as the creations of an antagonist's fancy, are amusing, and for the first time. But the Lord Chancellor sent to the Old Bailey by the French Minister of Justice is the picture to which I give the preference. *Figaro* may blunder at his will, and call Lord Henry Seymour a first-rate "four-in-hands" every week, if he please. I turn again and again to my *Moniteur* for a master-stroke, I am inclined, indeed, to step across the Boulevards, and learn for myself whether the South-Eastern Railway Company no longer undertake the journey between the two great capitals in eleven hours—whether the electric wires have ceased to act, and whether the old diligences are about to be dragged from the lumber-yards.

The Hôtel du Louvre has been recently troubled by an American Exhibition, which reminds us that Monsieur the Minister of Justice is not the only person a little behind his time in this great city of Boulevards. It would appear that, not very many days ago, two gentlemen of colour took up their quarters in the great hotel, where luggage is distributed by machinery, and where there is fitting accommodation for the Russian Prince and the modest commercial traveller—if, indeed, commercial travelling and modesty were ever discovered in company. Little did these coloured gentlemen anticipate the reception that was in store for them. They had been accustomed to travel in England; and had begun to feel that they werenot so very inferior after all to a cow-hiding Yankee. They had become bold enough to stand erect before the white man; and to sit and eat in his august presence. They entered the gorgeous *salle-d-manger* therefore of the Hôtel du Louvre without fear; and took their places at the *table-d'hôte* with all the ease in the world. They were prepared to eat of the same *filet aux truffes*, and to enjoy the same *suprême* which were to invigorate and gratify the very whitest man or woman at the table. But they had counted without their countrymen of the West. They were free to eat with enslaved Frenchmen, but not with the enlightened Republicans of the stars and stripes. The waiters were presently seen to be in violent discussion with a group of thin and sallow men, who were "guessing" and "calculating" and "reckoning" vehemently. These waiters were informed that the sallow gentlemen in question guessed they were not going to sit at table with niggers; that these same gentlemen calculated the landlord would have to turn the fellows out; and that these gentlemen reckoned, moreover, that they themselves would kick the vermin out neck and crop should the landlord prove that he did not know his business. The landlord, or head of the hotel, was introduced. This gentleman very properly declined to expel his coloured guests; whereupon enlightened Republicans of the West actually took the law into their own hands, and kicked the "niggers" out of the hotel. And nobody had the courage to take the "niggers" part!

The above is not the only instance of nigger-hunting that has occurred opposite the Tuilleries recently. A short time ago a benevolent American lady was at the hotel. She had distinguished herself by many charitable acts, and was much liked. At the *table-d'hôte* one day, however, she sent for the manager of the hotel, and informed him that she could not sit at the table with the person who was seated opposite her. The manager stared, for a very graceful lady was pointed at. The American sister had discovered, however, that there was a thimble-full of negro blood in her neighbour, and the sister was a thing to scorn. The manager would not turn the half-caste from the public table—the benevolent American rose, therefore, and went to her own room to dine.

I might add other gossip, if it were interesting



to your readers to learn that Prince Napoleon is called the fifth wheel (or useless one) in the Italian car,—that the Censor-in-Chief of the Press is said to be worth more than a million francs already, and that the Empress and Princess Clotilde have quarrelled on the important subject of dress,—and other *badinage*, or froth of the *cafés*, of this description; but I rather close my letter with a bit of news—M. Fould has established a public school for teaching drawing upon wood and wood-engraving.

B. J.

Florence, October, 1859.

I was last night present when a Florentine friend only a few hours returned from a flying visit to Milan and Venice was giving a sketch of his experiences there to an eager knot of listeners, all brimfull of anxious curiosity and enthusiastic sympathy, for such a traveller's tale is now a far stronger and rarer magnet of attraction here than if he had but just come back from the Antipodes, fresh from the wonders of new heavens and a new earth. A few of the facts he mentioned seem to me so worthy of transmission that I repeat them, as nearly as possible in the traveller's own words, who, be it said by the way, is on ordinary occasions a man of few words, calm and undemonstrative; and, though a hearty lover of his country, the last person in the world likely to exaggerate her wrongs or cry undeserved shame upon her oppressors.

"Venice," said he, "is literally a desolation; worse a thousand times than if her streets were wholly deserted. A gloomy sullen silence broods over the once noisy, chattering, light-hearted population night and day. It seemed to me that the look of the very Austrian soldiery partook of the general despondent prostration (*avvilimento*). They looked as though they were half inclined to make friends with their captives, but the Venetians hold them and their masters in horror, and shrink from the least contact with them wherever it is possible to do so. In the country, as in the cities of Venetia, the inhabitants seem to be ever restlessly moving about, hither and thither, noiselessly and abruptly, like the pieces on a chessboard, but without any apparent reason. One feels that the bitter rage is yet burning at their hearts for the terrible disillusion of Villafranca, and that it must flame up with the slightest stirring. So close were they to the fulfilment of their highest hopes, that in the last days of the war, when the French fleet came close in to Venice, the Austrian batteries never fired a shot, as though they deferred a vain semblance of defence to the last possible moment. On the morning of one of these days, the citizens, as they met in their daily business, wrung each other's hands and whispered to each other, 'Before night we shall be free!' Before many hours had passed, they were doubly slaves! The state of things produced by so fearful a revulsion cannot last; the very monstrosity of their condition serves to keep alive the hope which nerves the Venetians for the obstinacy of their passive resistance."

Here, one of the party, an Englishman, remarked to the narrator, that if the insolent bearing of the Austrian soldiers is softened towards the population, some corresponding change has probably taken place in those intolerable vexations of the police, which irritate an already suffering people to madness. "*Che!*" cried the traveller, with the scornful emphasis which only a Tuscan can throw into the all-powerful monosyllable. "The Austrian police system change! well for you, *amico mio*, if in your country you have not had to learn that cats' children are sure to catch mice. I will give you a little illustration of the *improved* state of things in that respect; which took place, as it were, under my very eyes. A Venetian acquaintance of mine, a mercantile man, went to Milan the other day on pressing business. While there, feeling, no doubt, poor soul! as if his lungs were hungrily inhaling the fresh air after long confinement in a close dungeon, ventured to let out a little of the fullness of his heart in conversing with friends in street or café, extolling the bright and prosperous condition of Milan, and bewailing the abject wretchedness of the Venetian territory. But the Austrian spy,

it seems, yet lurks, sharp of eye and keen of ear, even in redeemed Lombardy. No sooner had the Venetian returned home, a little comforted by his trip, than "..... and here the speaker eked out his phrase by the expressive crossing of his hands as if chained together, which one sees in the drooping helpless arms of an *Ecce homo*. "And," continued he, "so I left him, and so, no doubt, he is at this moment."

"At least," said I, "the Venetians keep a stout heart in the midst of their troubles, and know of a surety that their Italian brethren, and not they alone, suffer with their suffering, and triumph in their unflinching endurance for freedom's sake."

"True," was the answer. "But it is a *misericordia del cielo* (mercy of heaven) if they do so. What official knowledge is allowed them of events stirring in the rest of the Peninsula? The only newspapers permitted in Venice are the *Gazzetta di Venezia*, Austrian journal *par excellence*, and the *Observer* of Trieste, equally devoted to the two-headed eagle. Once a fortnight or so, by a rare chance, a number of the *Constitutionnel* is allowed to circulate, but not until it has been spelt through and through by those in authority and declared utterly innocuous. "What, then!" asked a vivacious Sicilian, twisting off the tip of his cigar, as though he were wringing the Austrian Eagle's two necks at once. "What, then, they have fairly succeeded, the *birbanti!* (rascals), in crushing down every outward demonstration of national enthusiasm, have they?"—"Not so, strange to say," answered the Florentine; "I was startled more than once during the short time I stayed in Venice by a chorus of voices, neither timorous nor uncheerful, sending up their full chords through the stillness of midnight, as it seemed to me from one of those small Piazzette so common in the city, at the end of a narrow flagged lane running behind the house where I was staying. The words were as clear and distinct as willing hearts and lusty lungs could make them, '*Viva l'Italia! Viva l'unione! Viva Vittorio, nostro re!*' I never heard that chorus," continued he, "without shivering all over with a foreboding that it would break off suddenly with a sharp cry or a tramp and clatter of sabres." "Brave fellows!" cried the Sicilian—"noble fellows! with the dungeon and the lash within two steps of them. And what of the women?"

"To say that they *imitate* their husbands, lovers, and brothers, in what the Austrian police would call their stiff-necked insolence," said the traveller, "would be doing them very chary justice. They far outstrip them in obstinacy of purpose and pungency of hatred; and I must relate to you how on one occasion at least they fairly carried their point, and came off with flying colours in a contest with the Government. The great bulk of the workers in the Imperial tobacco factory at Venice are women, and previously to the last few months they had been accustomed to receive their payment every evening in cash on leaving work. When the finances of Austria had reached their present disabled condition the Government *employé* intrusted with this duty offered his numerous claimants their due in *paper-money*, which is worth just thirty per cent. less than the same sum in cash. Wives, maids, and widows indignantly refused the offer, and on being assured that they would receive payment on no other terms, declared that in that case they would not enter the factory-doors, and obstinately kept their word, though the *polenta* grew doubtless all too scanty in the houses of most of them in the carrying out of their resolution. The puzzled *Kaiserliche*, deprived of their usual workers, and well knowing that others were not to be got to fill their places, for the work requires a degree of knack and nicety only to be attained by years of practice, sent a party of soldiers round to the homes of the chief recalcitrants to bring them to reason.... and to work. But the Venetian heroines showed a bold front to the white-coats; saluted them with volleys of apples, raw potatoes, big unripe water-melons (no contemptible substitute for cannon balls), and shouts of '*Ah, vigliacchi! Ah, infami!*' (ah, cowards! ah, miscreants!) you are come to serve us for your cousins, the Swiss, did the women of Perugia! you'll be for flogging us to the factory next! But when you get us there you can't make

us work! and such like aggravating war-cries, which, coupled with their valorous deeds, and probably with fear of the ridicule which would be cast on such a struggle, caused the military to be ordered back to their quarters, and the Government graciously offered to capitulate and pay half the sum in cash if the other half was quietly accepted in paper. But this unprecedented act of concession was met by a flat refusal, and not a woman of them all (there were many hundreds in number) would cross the threshold of the factory until the whole of the money had been paid down in good *sonanti* (hard cash), and a promise exacted of similar payments in future."

The laugh excited by this story of the Venetian heroines had scarcely subsided, when one of the listeners, a Venetian by birth, though long resident in Tuscany, exclaimed, "Luckier they than the poor bakers who got so infamously *mezzi* in *mezzo* (i.e. taken in; literally, put in the middle, or circumvented) at Venice a short time ago. Before the battle of Solferino an order had been given them for twenty thousand florins' worth of bread for the troops. The bread was accordingly duly baked, and eaten, and the payment for it was dishonestly tendered to the creditors of the Government in the detested paper-money. The loss of several thousand florins was a ruinous blow to the unfortunate bakers, who remonstrated, refused, resisted, but not having the wit, I suppose, to have recourse to the eloquent vituperation and unripe water-melons of the valiant *sigareras*, they were marched off in a body to prison, where they remained for several weeks, when having come to the conclusion, poor fellows! that half-ruin was better for their families than utter starvation, they accepted the stunted measure of payment allowed by Imperial justice, and were mercifully let out again."

And so the tale went on, heaping up example on example drawn from the annals of that unrighteous rule which yet lies so heavy on the Adriatic shore. But, like the drawing up of a thunder-cloud was the brightening of those mobile Southern faces when our friend expatiated lovingly on the new glories of Milan, crowded with guests, prospering in commerce, striving onwards and upwards in Art, prompt and fearless in warlike preparation, eager to instruct and improve her people, glorying in her constitutional Government and the King she has chosen.

"I spent but one whole night there," said he, "and that was passed on a hard sofa, after running about the town for a full hour in vain search for a bed. The very buildings of the noble old city look as if they had found a second youth, and the crowded streets and busy shops give it an un-Italian bustling character which yet betrays it wonderfully well in this its new era. I only wish you could have seen the contrast, sad as it was, between Milan and Padua, which I passed through the day before. It happened to be the name-day of the Emperor, and, according to annual custom, a brilliant Austrian military band was clanging away merrily on the Piazza de' Signori. In all the tall gaunt houses which surrounded that large square, not one window was open, not one blind unfastened, as though the plague were raging below; and a handful of ragged urchins, and two or three morose-looking *impiegati*, were the only listeners to the '*Gott erhalte Franz den Kaiser*,' played as usual in double quick-time, which rang through the empty Piazza and roused the echoes of the sunny streets."

These are but a few shadowings of the state of the Venetian provinces since the close of the war, such as I heard them described last night by "an eye-witness."

Here, matters continue to look prosperously, and the arrival of Prince Eugène of Savoy, to assume the Regency of the States of the League, is announced as close at hand. The news daily received from Rome tends ever to widen the breach between all that is wisest, best, and bravest in Northern Italy, and the false, mean, and cruel Papal Court. The declared partizanship of General de Goyon in favour of its despotism, and his unwarrantably insolent bearing towards the Piedmontese Minister on the occasion of his dismissal from Rome, has, as I can affirm upon irrefragable

testimony, left that city in a state of infinite commotion and indignation. If the French General's barricaded streets and levelled bayonets form part of the measures by which the French Emperor intends to convince the world of "the compatibility of the Pope's temporal sway with the peace and well-being of Italy," the proof, it must be allowed, is at least pariously like the famous Malaprop receipt for a happy marriage, which ought always to "begin with a little aversion."

The Government of Bologna has lately obtained proofs of a fact which, to most Englishmen, will doubtless seem incredible, and which would probably appear so even to Italians, if they did not know that the late King of Naples, of merciless memory, twice used the same unrighteous expedient in order to excite anarchy in Sicily; and that Austria not long ago employed it at Verona to give rise to deeds of violence in Lombardy. A number of galley slaves have been recently released by the Roman Government, and furnished with passports for Romagna. These few words, without comment, sufficiently show the fiendish malice of the means used to subvert the present state of things there, and to kindle disorder by deeds of blood and violence, thereby incriminating, as it were, the horrible calumnies invented by the Jesuit papers against the revolted provinces. But it is reasonably hoped that the Bolognese magistrates have had timely warning of the danger, and that, as was the case lately in Lombardy, the miscreants will be arrested before mischief be done.

One word before I close this letter on the severe censure heaped on the proclamation of the Dictator Farini with regard to the late most unfortunate and deeply regretted atrocity committed at Parma. The Government there have been especially blamed for styling in their proclamation the victim "a wretch," while they bestowed the epithet of "unfortunate" on the perpetrators of the crime. Now this criticism arises from an imperfect understanding of the language. The terms used are, *miserabile* as applied to Col. Anviti, and *sciagurato* as applied to the rioters. The former of these words, though often, it is true, equivalent to the French *miserable*, is also more strictly and properly used in its true etymological sense to signify an unfortunate, while a competent knowledge of Italian would make any one aware that *sciagurato* is invariably used as a term of most vehement reprobation, best translated by the word "villain."

Of course such a deed as the murder of Anviti merits and must be visited with the reprobation of every public writer in Europe, but it is also of course that all those who are opposed to the cause of freedom, and are watching the development of social progress in Italy with eyes of jealousy and aversion, should seek to turn the crime to the utmost possible account by unfairly enlarging the circumstances of it, to make it serve as the basis for an edifice of heaped-up conclusions which a whole September of such deeds would alone suffice to justify.

TH. T.

#### OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

A contest for the Chancellorship of the University rages in Edinburgh. One party wishes to secure Lord Brougham for the office, another party is not less bent on electing the Duke of Buccleuch. The candidates represent, each in the highest degree, the two things most held in admiration beyond the Tweed:—ancient lineage combined with vast territorial wealth,—and, brilliant talents practically applied and crowned with success in life. Each is in its degree respectable. We ourselves should prefer to see Lord Brougham elected, but the man who votes for the Duke of Buccleuch is not necessarily a toady or a fool. Respect for a man who represents an old stock is respect for a glorious past. The world is on the side of those who esteem historical, above contemporary, greatness; and venerates the line of a hero more than the hero himself. It may be wrong, but it is a fact. The inclination to nobleship is too common to be a fair ground of special rebuke. Of the crowds who would now subscribe to a statue of Bunyan, how many would have thrown a copper to the prisoner in Bedford

jail! Are there no idolaters of Shakspeare who, had they been alive in his day, would have blackballed him at the Mermaid Club?

The Independent Union of the University of Glasgow has resolved to nominate Lord Elgin as Lord Rector of the University at the ensuing election.

A new start of life appears to have been given to the Queen's College at Galway, by the lamentable interference of the Roman hierarchy in the secular education of the Irish. We have not joined in the present unphilosophical denunciation of the Irish prelates, much as we may see cause to regret their recent acts. We have not forgotten that the first assaults on that noble system of popular education—a system which in a few years, by its own direct action and by its impulse on the voluntary efforts of the churches, has made Ireland peaceful, prosperous and content—proceeded, not from the Roman, but from the English and Scottish clergy. Belfast was noisy when Tuam and Armagh were silent. On Stephen's Green, not at St. Jarlath, rose the early mutterings of the storm which has now burst. Dr. Whately was the first to secede from the Irish Board. Presbyterians and Episcopalians clamoured for separate schools long before the Catholics. Late in the day these follow suit: but why defame them as though they had risen in revolt? We should like to hear of any congregation of English prelates consenting to a system of mixed and secular education for our own people. The Catholic prelates are only pursuing the path laid out for them in London and Dublin by functionaries who claim to belong to a more liberal and enlightened church. But while we in fairness allow that Dr. Cullen and his friends are only acting in the spirit of all hierarchies, ancient and modern, Celtic and Saxon, we shall rejoice in every hint of proof that their attempts to arrest the progress of their country in secular knowledge have failed. They are, in our humble judgment, wrong, though they are not alone in the wrong. We rejoice, therefore, to find that, in spite of their protests, the number of students entering at Galway, and particularly of Roman Catholic students, is considerably in advance of last year. May it be so at Cork!

The facts of Mr. Turnbull's appointment to abstract, decipher and translate the foreign correspondence of Edward the Sixth, Mary and Elizabeth are said to be these. This admirer of the Jesuits had been employed by the Master of the Rolls to copy and edit 'The Chronicles of Scotland,' in three huge volumes; a task which he is said to have achieved to the satisfaction of those who set him to work. When this task was done, he applied for other employment in the public service; and Sir John Romilly, finding him qualified, as to language and experience of manuscripts, gave him the duty which has become the theme of so many protests. At the time when this appointment was made, the Master of the Rolls had no knowledge of Mr. Turnbull's very peculiar opinions as to the course of English history; opinions springing from the change of his views as to the sacred character of priestly rule; but the appointment being once made, and Mr. Turnbull put on his guard by the popular outcry, it is thought by some that it ought to stand, and may, in fact, stand without much harm being done. We cannot share in this illusion. The public has made up its mind, and will receive any work, of this peculiar kind, from Mr. Turnbull's hand with distrust. Nor will the mischief be confined to this gentleman and his abstracts. If official routine shall persist in forcing what the public have designated a Jesuit version of our State Papers on the literary inquirer, the result will be that the whole series of Calendars may become tainted with the leprosy of doubt.

Mr. Wilkie Collins wishes to make some explanations in our columns with respect to his 'Queen of Hearts,' which would have appeared with equal grace and more appropriateness in his Preface to that work. We make room for them, however, with hearty goodwill; for we have the highest respect for Mr. Collins as a conscientious cultivator of the art of story-telling, and have always shown ourselves glad to discuss his results whenever he

has been pleased to offer an original opportunity for doing so. Here are his notes:—

"2A, New Cavendish Street, October 26.  
"I beg permission, in the interests of plain fact, to correct a mis-statement which appears in the *Athenæum* of last week, on the subject of my recently-published work of fiction, 'The Queen of Hearts.' Your critic announces that 'The Queen of Hearts' is a reprint from *Household Words*. Rather less than one-fourth of it is a reprint from *Household Words*; and considerably more than one-half of the seven hundred and odd pages which remain after deducting that fourth, consists of contributions on my part to the literature of fiction that are now published in England for the first time. 'If the critic in question will be so obliging as to open the book, he may make acquaintance with three stories ('The Black Cottage,' 'The Biter Bit,' and 'A Plot in Private Life') which he has not met with before in *Household Words*, or in any other English periodical whatever; and he will, moreover, find the whole collection of stories connected by an entirely new thread of interest which it has cost me some thought and trouble to weave for the occasion, and which runs through nearly two hundred pages of the work. When he has made these discoveries, I think he will agree with me that his description of my new volumes as a reprint from *Household Words*, not only fails in doing fair justice to the pains I have taken to give them as much of the attraction of novelty as I could, but announces the appearance of the work to the readers of the *Athenæum* in terms which can only be truly applied to less than one-fourth of it. Under these circumstances, I do not ask you to treat the book with the courtesies of critical attention which your weekly contemporaries have willingly offered to it.—I only request you to give me fair play by inserting this letter. I am, &c.,

"WILKIE COLLINS."  
—Why not have said all this in the Preface? Mr. Collins confesses that the contents of his volumes are mainly reprinted, either from *Household Words* or from the pages of some magazine not "published in England." If we understand him, nothing in them is new except the framework which holds them together. Where, then, is the unfairness of describing them as a reprint?

Mr. Carpenter writes a few decisive words on a subject of which he is necessarily the highest judge:—

"British Museum, Oct. 25.  
"When an eminent printseller, having purchased a fine collection of prints or drawings, allows the authorities of the British Museum to make the first selection from it I can understand that an obligation is incurred; but this never having been the case with the firm of Messrs. Graves, I am quite at a loss to comprehend in what way the Print Room of the British Museum is deeply indebted to the late Mr. Francis Graves as is set forth in your paper of Saturday last. In saying this, I mean no disparagement to the knowledge and experience of that gentleman, of which I always entertained a high opinion, and no person more sincerely regrets his having been called so suddenly from amongst us than myself. I am, &c.

"W. H. CARPENTER, Keeper of the Prints."  
—We had always understood that Mr. Graves had been useful to the British Museum—and this impression, we see, was shared by our contemporaries. Mr. Carpenter, however, cannot be mistaken, and we accept his word for all that he means it to convey.

At the request of the Registrar-General, a Committee appointed by the Council of the Royal Society has drawn up a Report on the Calculating Machine, recently constructed, for the office of the Registrar-General, by Mr. Donkin. The machine, with the exception of two or three improvements in the minor details, is identical in principle with the original machine of M. Scheutz. This extremely ingenious invention, for which M. Scheutz took out a patent, follows the general ideas of Mr. Babbage in the distribution of digits and differences, and in particular in throwing back the differences at every alternate order or stage. But the mechanism by which the additions and carryages are effected in M. Scheutz's machine is

N° 1  
differ  
is also  
rather  
culate  
struct  
savings  
and en  
ters of  
for the  
piece c  
can e  
machi  
15 mi  
occupi  
2 hour  
ordina  
errors  
effecti  
other  
and re  
Thro  
again  
Chatel  
the old  
will su  
"In  
"Cleor  
verse,  
tempor  
Chatel  
uncert  
fesses  
dermize  
connex  
howeve  
express  
readers  
is grati  
in 1834  
sembla  
Countr  
and abo  
likely"  
out; an  
this sto  
monde  
thèque  
imitatio  
Adènes  
The  
seum a  
the Sur  
gather  
Apollo  
allegori  
parent  
it is ru  
dancing  
Berlin.  
A Bo  
accepte  
ment to  
to its  
bold me  
informe  
he peris  
sures to  
vered to  
The  
knowle  
leges, v  
remitte  
which  
partly  
promise  
sense of  
has not  
a news  
paragra  
vie with  
the me  
watchw  
weeks r  
Govern  
and for  
the gen  
feel dis  
fuse pe



different from that of Mr. Babbage. The engine is also provided with mechanism for printing, or rather for furnishing stereotype plates of the calculated results. The advantages which the construction of such a machine brings with it in the saving of mental labour and the avoidance of risk and error are only now beginning to be made matters of actual experience. The machine constructed for the Registrar-General's office is a most beautiful piece of mechanism, and as an example of what it can effect the following may be adduced:—The machine calculated and printed in 1 hour and 15 minutes a table relating to life annuities, which occupied a computer working in the ordinary way 2 hours and 55 minutes; and such calculations are ordinarily given to two computers to guard against errors. Thus, this machine will be the means of effecting a great saving in calculating annuity and other tables, and also in printing them correctly and rapidly.

Three or four correspondents wish to protest against any claim on the part of Chevalier de Chatelain to the merit of reviving an interest in the old story of 'Cleomades.' One of these letters will suffice:—

"45, Upper Albany Street, Oct. 26.

"In your last number I observe a notice of 'Cleomades' a tale, transferred into modern French verse, from the old dialect of Adénès le Roi, contemporary with Chaucer—by the Chevalier de Chatelain.' Not having seen the book itself, I am uncertain whether the Chevalier de Chatelain professes to have been the first to hunt up and modernize this old romance, and to suggest Chaucer's connexion with it; from the tone of your notice, however, I rather infer that this is the assumption, express or implied. It is fair, therefore, that your readers should understand that such an assumption is gratuitous. In Mr. Keightley's work, published in 1834, 'Tales and Popular Fictions; their Resemblances and Transmission from Country to Country,' the 'Cleomades of Adénès' is mentioned and abstracted at some length, and its "not unlikely" relation to Chaucer's Squire's Tale pointed out; and it is further stated that "an *extrait* of this story, under the title of 'Cleomades et Claremonde,' was given by Count Tressau in the *Bibliothèque des Romans*, being rendered from a prose imitation, in the fifteenth century, of the poem of Adénès. I am, &c., W. M. ROSSSETTI."

The authorities in Berlin have opened the Museum and Picture Galleries in the *Lustgarten* on the Sundays, with the greatest success. Crowds gather in the Egyptian Hall, admire the marble Apollos and Minervas, pore over the wondrous allegories of Kaubach and Cornelius, without apparent injury to their morals, though very much it is rumoured to the loss of the wine-cellars and dancing gardens. So, at least, says a friend in Berlin.

A Belgian, M. Telesphore Lois, of Gembloux, has accepted the invitation of the Brazilian Government to navigate the Amazon river from its source to its mouth. M. Lois has engaged sixty-four bold men to try the adventure with him, and has informed the Royal Belgian Academy that, should he perish in the undertaking, he had taken measures to have his manuscripts and collections delivered to the Academy.

The *Marbach Schiller-Verein* publishes an acknowledgment to the boys of several German colleges, who have collected among themselves and remitted to the Verein the sum of 1,300 florins, to which sum the acquisition of Schiller's house is partly owing. As to the Centenary Birthday, it promises to become a national festival in the widest sense of the word, and the like of which Germany has not celebrated before. It is impossible to take a newspaper in hand without finding on every page paragraphs referring to the festival. The towns vie with each other which will do most honour to the memory of Schiller; in short, Schiller is the watchword of the day, and will be so for a few weeks more. On the whole, the different German Governments lend a favourable hand to the festival, and for once do not smell democratic intrigues in the general enthusiasm. Only the Berlin people feel disappointed, because the local authorities refuse permission to the great festival procession,

which was contemplated. As regards the Germans living in England, we hear, that besides London, Liverpool, Manchester and Bradford are preparing festivals.

The extensive library of the late Karl Ritter has been left to a brother, his sole heir. This brother is of a very advanced age himself, and not likely to make use of the rich treasures put at his disposal. Thus, no doubt, the library will be soon for sale. It is rich in scientific works of all kinds; but for the history of geography, there may possibly not be another in the world to be compared to it. The extensiveness and profusion of its mapping treasures, especially, is such as would astonish the most diligent collectors of our day.

Mr. J. C. Stevens has disposed by auction during the week of a good collection of botanical specimens and books. The following list comprises some of the books:—Hughes's Natural History of Barbadoes, 11. 3s.,—Gerarde's Herball, 11. 17s.,—Lindley, *Icones Plantarum sponte China nascentium*, 11.,—Andrews's Botanists' Repository, 51. 10s.,—Batemann's Orchidaceæ of Mexico and Guatemala, 131.,—Cavanille, *Icones et Descriptions Plantarum quæ aut sponte in Hispaniâ crescunt, aut in hortis hospitantur*, 81. 10s.,—Pescatorea, ou Choix Iconographique des Orchidées, par Linden, 41. 6s.,—Decandolle et Redouté, *Historia Plantarum Succulentarum*, 121.,—Flora Danica, les *Icones Plantarum in Daniel et Norwegiâ sponte nascentium*, 151. 10s.,—Humboldt, *Monographie des Mélastomacées, Mélastomes Rhexies*, 41.,—Jacquin, *Selectum Stirpium Americanum Historia*, 251.:—by the same naturalist, *Icones Plantarum Rariorum*, 101.,—*Plantarum Rariorum Horti Casari Schönbrunnensis Descriptiones et Icones*, 121. 12s.,—Kermes, *Abbildungen Med-Oeconomischer Pflanzen*, 51.,—Martius, *Genera et Species Palmarum*, 221.,—Martius et Endlicher, *Flora Brasiliensis*, (all published), 111.,—Redouté, les *Liliacées*, 171. 10s.,—Reichenbach, *Flora Exotica*, 81.,—Roxburgh's Plants of the Coast of Coromandel, 171. 10s.,—Royle's Illustrations of Botany and Natural History of the Himalayan Mountains, 41. 12s. 6d.,—Sainte-Hilaire, *Flora Brasiliæ Meridionalis*, 111. 10s.,—Wallich, *Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores*, 111. 5s.,—Wight, *Icones Plantarum Indiæ Orientalis*, 241.,—Blume, *Rumphia*, 151.,—Martius, *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum*, 121. 12s.,—Poeppig et Endlicher, *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum, quas in regno Chilensi, Peruviano et terrâ Amazonicâ*, 101. —The sale produced in all 6041.

MR. ALBERT SMITH has the honour to announce that CHINA WILL BE THROWN OPEN to the English, and such other nations as choose to enter into negotiations at the Box Office, according to the treaty of last July (provided always, that they do not attempt to force any forbidden passage in their journey towards Canton), on SATURDAY EVENING, November 5. The Box Office will open on Monday, October 31, where places may be secured without additional charge for booking:—Stalls, 3s., Balcony, 2s. 6d.; Private Boxes, for Three Persons, 10s. 6d.—REVUE HALL, PICCADILLY.

## SCIENCE

### Handbook of Geological Terms and Geology.

By David Page. (Blackwood & Sons.)

THE last straw breaks the camel's back. At the threshold of nearly every natural science there now lies a formidable obstacle—a mass of hard and often unmanageable names. Is it possible that the *savans* soberly propose these for our committal to memory? If so, do they take any account of the failures of memory even in familiar things and in ordinary life? If we can but imperfectly remember all our friends in the flesh, what is to become of our friends in fossil? If we forget human beings who have lived, thought and acted beside us, shall we be able to grave more deeply in our memories the names of stones,—of fishes who never moved fin or wagged tail in our sight,—of reptiles who never crawled, batrachians who never croaked, and crocodiles who never snapped their serrated jaws in our hearing or presence? Then, worse than all, though our human friends bear English names, our fossil friends bear Greek and Latin ones. In the Peirage of Petrifications, though

most of the families are of British extraction, yet their titles are too often foreign and barbarous. Though you may be tolerably familiar with the family of Sharks, it by no means follows that you will know them as the *Carcharodons*,—and though you may have often looked upon twisted seeds, you would not believe that you had gazed upon *Gyrogonites*.

Let the student take up Morris's 'Catalogue of British Fossils,'—a mere book of classified names—and at once his ardour is cooled and his hope checked. If a lifetime be before him he may attack them all with the expectation of making them familiar as household words before he dies, but if half a lifetime lie behind him the victory is doubtful. Cato, indeed, learned Greek when he was old, but Geological Greek would, we fear, have been too much even for Cato—had he known it to be Greek, and not mistaken it for Carthaginian.

Of all sciences Geology is the most encumbered with a mass and multiplicity of strange and peculiar terms, and this arises from its composite character. It is a central science to which many others tend from the whole circumference of the circle of sciences. It is a Queen of Sciences to which others continually bring tribute. Mineralogy, Chemistry, Zoology, Physiology, Botany and Conchology are some of the maidens of honour to this sovereign science. But while all these bring tribute, they burden with technicalities. Hence our geological treasury is deeply embarrassed with verbal riches, and the Lords of this Treasury must needs be masters of tongues, and servants of many natural sciences.

Nor does there seem to be any end or reasonable limit to the addition of new terms. Not only are new discoveries made and distinguished by new names, but old ones are found to be either incorrect or inappropriate, and new names are added to old ones rather than substituted for them. A terebratula of old becomes to-day a rhynchonella; but the former word remains, although with a more limited application. Accuracy, therefore, rather increases than diminishes the difficulty. Moreover there is a blameable tendency to multiply specific names—upon the slightest appearance of a specific difference—a difference which may ultimately vanish into a mere variety. Every man with a little Latin and less Greek may coin a new specific name, or he may contrive to have his own name barbarized into a Latin genitive, and may build hopes of immortality upon the utterance of a cacophony which should rather consign him to eternal duration. People with names such as Brackenridge, for instance, should remain un-Latinized,—for who can repeat "Ammonites Brackenridgii"? Yet the manufacture is as unceasing as ever, and we are horrified at finding our old friends epitaphed by the inscription of Stutchburii, Woodwardii, McCoyanus, Pollexfeni, and worst of all, a good German Doctor dignified with Nöggerathii. All we have to add is, that we are deeply grateful that Schleiermacher the theologian, Schweighäuser the classic, and Ehlerschlager the poet did not betake themselves to fossils. The Latin genitives of such names would have been too much for any man's gravity.

It is too late to think of devising any simple remedy for this state of things. Several naturalists, including Agassiz, believe the unavoidable issue must be that Natural History will become a mere system of nomenclature rather than an instructive and philosophical pursuit. As it is, we fear that of the number of those who addict themselves to Geology many are rather nominalists than realists—are rather disposed to conclude that they have become proficient in the science when they have their

collection of fossils named up to the latest terminology.

Matter-of-fact folks would suppose that English terms might remain untranslated, and that such a title as Allwinkle would be at least as good as *Holoptychius*, and more easily remembered. Any young lady might be disposed to play with a fish-lizard who would shriek at and shrink from an *Ichthyosaurus*. Name-makers, however, would declare their dignity imperilled by such vulgarity and primitive simplicity, and therefore simplicity of title is now as hopeless as a Quaker's garb. The fashions that have amplified female dress into fearful rotundity find their scientific counterpart in the nomenclature of stones.

The whole case would be much modified if Geology were made, as it certainly should be, an essential branch of education. Schrevelius's or Hederic's Lexicon contains far harder and more hateful names than any elementary book of our Science; and if fossils and minerals were exhibited in connexion with their names, the nimble tongue of youth would easily wind round the most angular denominations, and retain them until second childhood might creep over the man. Then, though the hand could no longer hold a hammer, the tongue might still manage a multitude of geological terms. A lawyer of our acquaintance, thus early indoctrinated, can turn with remarkable quickness from parchments to petrifications, and from Blackstone to belemnites. We ourselves have now tenaciously retained the toughest names which we first acquired a quarter of a century ago in our boyhood. In the intervals between our Horace and our Homer, our geological classic was Miller's *Crinoides*—a book which abounds in the most trying designations; and we have recently experimented in name-teaching upon an intelligent boy of ten years old, who can now repeat with admirable facility choice selections from Miller—such as "*Actinocrites Triacenta Dactylus*," "*Eugeniacrinites Quinquangularis*," and "*Cyathocrinites Tuberculatus*." Until Geology becomes the study or recreation of youth, the difficulties of its nomenclature can only be met by a compromise. Either we must have translations and explanations in parentheses, or glossaries at the end of volumes,—both of which, nevertheless, would be inadequate, since to answer all requirements parentheses would be too frequent and glossaries too full;—or, on the other hand, we must seek a separate dictionary or handbook of terms and names, which shall stand in the place of lexicons to the old classics, and we must be willing to confess that Lyell requires a lexicon as well as Euripides, and Agassiz an interpreter as well as Thucydides.

The present 'Handbook' comes before us as a helper in these perplexities. It has been preceded only by Dr. Hubble's 'Dictionary,' which is now out of date as well as out of print. No one can doubt the desirableness of such a manual; the only question is, are its pretensions justified by its execution? To form a fair opinion we have kept it at hand for a week, and referred to it daily, seeking for such terms as we might justly expect to find explained. On the whole, we may pronounce it to be a praiseworthy 'Handbook,' although it is very far from what might have been presented to the public. Its chief defect is the absence, so far as we can discover, of a clear, judicious and dominant guiding principle in the selection of terms. Most of those chosen appear to be the results of casual notation while reading some principal geological books, apart from a systematic arrangement of such names as demand interpretation, and seldom meet with it. But casual notation will never make a complete

handbook. We find many simple words, such as lime, alum, amber, emery, iron, copper and tin, which might have been omitted; and we miss many difficult words which might have been included, such as *Hippopodium*, *Ischadites*, *Purpuroidea*, *Perna*, and twenty others which we have failed to find in any one hour's consultation. There is no apparent reason for the preference of some names to others of the same genus or family. If we have *Micraster* and *Toxaster*, why do we not have *Pygaster*? If we have *Pleuracanthus*, why not *Ctenacanthus*? and so we might proceed. But worse than this, because a proof of mere inattention, we have found several cross-references fail altogether. Thus, under "Heavy Spar," we are referred to "Strontianite," which is omitted. Under "Glossopteris," Mr. Page says "see *Sagenopteris*," which we cannot see; under "Ear-bones," see "Otolites," of which, however, we see or hear nothing more. We might multiply examples of inaccuracies and deficiencies; but we simply name enough to justify our remarks. In another part of the book the compiler says, "after Dr. T. Wright, of Manchester," whereas our friend is of Cheltenham. Moreover, Mr. Page's Greek is sometimes anything but Greek. Of silica he announces the etymology (the termination, we suppose), to be "chalis, a pebble,"—yet "chalis" is something much better, namely, pure unmixed wine; while *χαλις* is a pebble or flint. But it is painful to notify faults when we approve of the book in the main. If the compiler will be guided by us in the second edition he seems to expect, and will, we hope, find to be demanded, he will recast his 'Handbook,' or fully reconsider it, and omitting most of the mineralogical terms—which are either so simple as to need little interpretation, or so strange as to require too much—he will supply their place with as many paleontological names as he can find room for, and his readers patience for. Let him neither repeat himself nor other elementary authors; but let him address himself manfully to that paleontological polyglot, to explain and converse in which will, we fear, soon be too much even for a modern Mithridates.

#### MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

TUES. Photographic, 8.  
WED. Geological, 8.  
THURS. LINNEAN, 8.—On *Combretum Induratum*, by M. Carnel.—*On East Indian Hepatice*, by Mr. Mottley.—*On New Species of Hymenopterous Insects from Celebes*, by Mr. Smith.—On the Zoological Geography of the Malay Archipelago, by Mr. Wallace.

#### FINE ARTS

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The re-opening of the National Gallery, which took place on Monday last, brings with it, as usual, many changes and not a few additions of considerable importance. The good principle of extending our knowledge of Art to masters really great in themselves, although in former times not even known to the leading connoisseurs of this country, is being thoroughly carried out. As really authentic Raphaels and Titians are not to be brought within marketable range, the Director of the Gallery consults our interests by collecting for us the accepted *chefs-d'œuvre* of less universally known masters, but whose importance, nevertheless, was fully recognized by the most eminent authorities on such matters. Of this class may be named a fine picture from Lord Northwick's Collection, by Girolamo da Treviso, signed IERONIMVS TREVISIVS. P. Vasari speaks of it when in the Church of St. Domenico, at Bologna, as his *capo-d'opere*; and it was purchased by Lord Northwick from the Solly Collection in 1847, for the sum of 2967. 2s. The locality now assigned to this Treviso is in the first great room on the right-hand side as *pendant* to the Velasquez 'Adoration of the Shepherds,' and having, in singular defiance of all arrangement according to schools or treatment, the

great Murillo of the 'Holy Trinity' between them. The most striking feature, however, among the recent acquisitions will be found on the opposite wall, in a massive gold architectural *façade*, rather than frame, containing five pannels with figures of life size. The centre and arched compartment represents Joseph and the Virgin adorning the newborn Infant, with six boy-angels in the clouds above, chanting the 'Gloria,' from a very long strip of paper. A full-length figure of St. Jerome, as a penitent, occupies the right-hand pannel, and the opposite side is devoted to the warrior-youth, St. Alessandro. Above him is a half-length figure of the monastic St. Filippo Benozzo, the celebrated Beato of the Order of Serviti, whilst the corresponding one, over St. Jerome, is the episcopal figure of St. Gaudenzio. This architectural series was painted in 1525 for the high altar of the Church of St. Alessandro, at Brescia, by Girolamo Romani, called Il Romanino, an admirer of Titian and rival of Moretto. The remaining novelties will be found in the first small room to the left on ascending the stairs. The very large altar-piece, by Bonvicino, called Il Moretto da Brescia, occupies the place of honour facing Pollajuolo's 'St. Sebastian,' corresponding with the central position which Lord Northwick always assigned it in the Long Gallery, at Thirlestane House. St. Bernardino, of Siena, is the principal figure; even St. Francis, the founder of his order, kneels to him, and St. Nicholas stands by in respectful attention. The marriage of St. Catherine is represented in the clouds above, and St. Clara kneels in adoration. The three mitres at the feet of St. Bernardino, severally inscribed 'Urbino, Ferrara and Siena,' denote the three bishoprics which he refused. Near this grand picture is placed the exquisite Masaccio, considered to be his own portrait, and which created so much sensation when contributed by Lord Northwick to the Manchester Exhibition. Nearly opposite to it is a rather small picture, by Carlo Crivelli, representing a *Pieta*, or the dead body of the Saviour, supported by boy-angels in a sitting posture on the edge of the tomb. The form of the high gabled frame, with twisted gilt columns in the Italian-Gothic style, scarcely accords with the works of this essentially Renaissance painter. Even the little moulding on one of the slabs pertains to classic rather than to the Italian architecture of the end of the fourteenth century. The picture is inscribed, in letters painted to look as if incised on the stone, CAROLVS CRIVELLVS VENETVS PINXIT. Notwithstanding the hard outline, there is much grace in the drawing of the figures; and the spectator must be struck by the appealing expression of the left-hand angel, as he literally hangs his head over the shoulder of the dead Saviour. The history of Art is being well illustrated, and when the Trustees obtain command over the other half of the range of building we may hope to see their valuable collection set forth in duly classified and chronological order.

Peter Cornelius has finished a new picture in oil, for the well-known Wagner collection at Berlin. It was originally a sketch for an album, which the Rhenish province presented to the Prince of Prussia. The subject is from the old German legend, representing the grim Hagen, how he sinks the Hört of the Nibelungen into the Rhine. The idea of the painter that guided him to this subject was to symbolize the Nibelungen treasure as Germany's honour, which also cannot be separated from the Rhine; and is partly, at least, in the keeping of the Prince for whom the sketch was intended. The figure of Hagen forms the centre of the picture; he stands, all clothed in iron, with outstretched arm, commanding the dwarf, who cowers at his feet, to sink the coffer, filled with rich jewels, into the stream. The dwarf, the faithful keeper of the treasure, seems reluctantly to obey, and turns once more his face inquiringly up to Hagen; but already the fair water-sprites have noticed and claim their booty. They come swimming around the chest; the one largely made takes it on her shoulders to carry it down to the bottom of the river, but two others, more curious or impatient, swim near; and one, raising her body out of the waves, takes a bright jewel out of the trunk. On the right, we see again two



mermaids very busy to draw the dwarf Alperich into the water. The one contents herself with tempting him, by playing off all her sweet looks; the other, bolder, has seized him by the collar, and attempts pulling him down by main force. But the dwarf does not seem to enjoy the fun; he deals blows with his heavy hammer on the laughing sprites; yet the expression of his face is droll enough. A third dwarf carries a heavy vase towards the Rhine. On the left reclines the river-god, pouring from his urn the floods of the Rhine; near him sits Lurelei, combing her golden hair. She looks timidly towards Hagen, who is too mighty for her arts. Low hills, covered with grey clouds, form the background. It seems not altogether chance that this picture has been finished this summer, when the Rhine—at least in the opinion of the people—seemed threatened. At all events, it is pleasant to think that the aged master keeps so youthfully alive to the interest of his country.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—Under the Management of Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. W. Harrison.—Continuous Success of the English version of Meyerbeer's celebrated opera.—The Management of the Royal English Opera have the satisfaction of announcing its repetition every evening until further notice, honoured as it is by increasing public favour. Fifth Week of Meyerbeer's great opera of DIENKIRCH. Misses Billing, Thirlwall, and Miss Louisa Pyne; Messrs. Sauter, H. Corri, St. Alban, and W. Harrison. Conductor, Alfred Mellon. DIVERTISSEMENT. Mdlle. Rosalia Leguin, Pasquale Pierron, Clara Morgan, and Mons. Vaudrie. Doors open at Half-past Seven, commence at Eight. Stage Manager, Edward Stirling. Acting Manager, Edward Murray.

Stalls, 7s.; Private Boxes, 4l. 4s.; 3l. 3s.; 2l. 12s. 6d.; 1l. 5s.; 10s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 1s.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## PART-MUSIC TO ENGLISH WORDS.

*O how amiable are thy dwellings! Anthem for Four Voices, with Soprano Solo.* By Henry Baumer. (Novello).—Here is a pleasing anthem spoiled by the everyday disregard of English musicians to English prosody. The words

*O how am-i-a-ble*

are set—

*O how am-i-a-ble,*

—the four-syllable adjective being thus made impossible to pronounce. The word comes again and again,—is not to be evaded. The result is, the effect of an awkward composition by a foreigner. M. Baumer, however, in this is no worse than the majority of his English brethren. They will not read the words they undertake to set. They are too apt, having found a musical sentence or phrase, there and then to twist into it "lengths" from the Bible, or Shelley's poems, or Shakspeare,—no matter what violence be done to vowel, consonant, or cadence:—the result proving that, let them know ever so well how to write in four parts, they do not respect "the accents of their mother-tongue."—This is gratuitous. All language is not fit for music, be it ever so sonorous; but in all *lyrical* English language there is nothing essentially intractable—nay, more, which should not suggest form, rhythm, individuality of phrase. The great words of our version of the Scriptures, such as the Psalms, and the lyric portions of the Prophecies, could be read *in tempo*. Our singers, as a body, declaim their own language worse than the singers of any other country; and this not wholly because they are desired to "make no noise" when children (as Mr. Hullah acutely remarked in one of his early lectures), but because many of the words which they are called on to sing are so uncouthly set, that if singers care for the notes, verbal meaning and the euphony must, like *Jill*, in the nursery-song,

Come tumbling after,

no matter how broken the tumble. M. Baumer has an elegant fancy, and constructive power, but this Anthem can never be sung cleanly, which means articulately and effectively. Yet who shall wonder at this, seeing that our Academy of Music has till now only had, now and then, by chance, a Professor of Declamation, a scholar and a gentleman, that is,—to read to the pupils, and to make them listen to his reading, if not read to him? There really *must* come more collateral education

into the art sooner or later, if the art is to grow and bear fruit in our country.

By way of continuing the above remarks,—and to separate them, as it were, with due regard to the importance of their subject, we shall merely here notice two other pamphlets of part-music to English words. The first consists of the two *Prize Gleees, 1859, of the Tonic Sol-Fa Association* (Novello). The first, 'The Fern and the Foxglove,' is by Herr Dürner, an amiable and delicate German musician long settled at Edinburgh, to whose many winning attainments and instincts (just "a fly's step" short of Genius) this journal has often borne testimony. But in place of "is," the past tense should be used. Herr Dürner was found dead in his bed the morning before the prize was adjudged to him. The verse he set to a gay and tuneable melody made such an inanity and such a cacophony necessary as the following:—

First Verse.

The | fern and the foxglove for | me, yes, for me,  
Second Verse.

The | fern and the foxglove for | me, echo I.

The "yes" in the first verse every one must reject as a dismally bald expedient, borrowed from the platitudes of the translated foreign Opera book. The *e, o, i*, (three vowels in remorseless succession), in Verse the Second, cannot be got through without a terrible twist of the mouth when the time is "quickly and lightly." The elegant writer thought of his music, not of his language. If this 'Prize Glee' can be sung audibly by many voices to a part, with good tone and neat pronunciation, we should be surprised. There is no hardship of the kind to be charged against Horsley's Part-songs. He read good poetry poetically; he set the same musically; and the result was as clear as charming and pertinent. Mr. Benjamin Congreve's 'The Fisherman' (the other prize glee) is stouter and simpler, not without strain (if not positive falsity) of accent here and there, but this not in a fatal degree.

Nos. I. and II. of *Six Four-Part Songs, &c.*, by Alfred and Bennett Gilbert (Cock & Co.), are liable to similar criticism. Who can sing

Where | in—sects |

as here noted without distortion to voice, vowel, or sacrifice of the last three consonants?—The above, we own, are minute criticisms, but neither fastidious nor irrational; because, in their discussion, whether for agreement or disagreement, the existence of English vocal music is involved. What is wanted is not something hybrid, imitative, queerly proportioned; but a graceful, natural, and characteristic union of our peculiar language with a poetical art which has always changed its forms in harmony with language.—Now when English music is rising, English understanding of the laws of union between "voice and verse" ought to rise too.

PRINCESS'S.—The eccentric *vaudeville* known as 'La Chatte Métamorphosée' was placed on this stage on Monday, under the title of 'Puss! or, Metempsychosis.' A studious young man, full of the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, readily submits to the deception contrived by his friends, that a favourite cat is transformed into a beautiful young woman, his cousin, *Adelaide*, with whom, accordingly, he falls in love, though occasionally disgusted by her feline habits, which she yet retains in her regenerated state, notwithstanding her willingness to reform. Miss Louise Keeley has to support this strange *rôle*, and realizes it to perfection. White satin and fur give her yet the semblance of the animal, which, further improved by gesture and appropriate situations, leads to odd combinations of the feline and human that were very amusing. Miss Keeley has won by the performance much credit as an ingenious artist. On Wednesday, Mr. G. Melville, from the provinces, made his *début* as *Hamlet*. He proved to be an intelligent and elegant representation of the melancholy Prince. There was also something fresh and original in his general conception and manner. His youth also in such a character is a great advantage, and gave an air of naturalness to the whole performance. On a future occasion we shall enter into this gentlemen's merits more particularly.

Suffice it for the present to say that he was successful with the audience.

SURREY.—'What will he do with it?' is the name of a new drama produced here on Monday. As its title imports, it is taken from Sir Bulwer Lytton's novel of the same name. It is an old licence of this house to place dramatized romances on the stage; and, on the present occasion, this has been almost literally done. The different scenes link themselves together better than might have been expected; and the dialogue proves to possess more than ordinary dramatic power. An actor from Australia, Mr. T. G. Drummond, made his *début* in the part of *Guy Darrell*, and evidently has qualifications for tragic character, but broke down from over-exertion in the earlier scenes. He must learn to restrain his energies. Mr. Basil Potter, as *Jasper Losely*, was highly successful, as was also Mr. Voltaire as *William Waife*. Mr. Shepherd, as the showman, *Lorenzo Ruige*, made the most of his part. The scenery of the piece is really beautiful; and the general performance of the action merited the applause that it received.

ASTLEY'S.—The fact that Mr. Tom Taylor has provided the dialogue and framework of the equestrian piece at this theatre renders it our duty to extend our remarks to its performance. The fertile dramatic adapter has selected the exploits of Garibaldi for his theme, and the spectacle is named after the Italian hero. It takes the four parts of his career, beginning with his residence at Uruguay, in 1846, where the motive of his future perils is stated, in the incident of a treacherous captain in the Italian legion, one *Mancini*, conceiving a guilty passion for Garibaldi's wife *Anita*, and also a corresponding hatred of her husband. This thread of dramatic interest is carried through the four parts, the villain having various disguises, and revengefully carrying off the daughter of the heroic pair, who is, however, restored in the final act, while the traitor falls beneath the patriot's sword in the conflict at Stelvio Pass. In the second act, some capital scenery represents Rome by moonlight, and the conflict on the walls, which is conducted with great spirit, with some admirable groupings, realizing the struggle on the breach, and the carrying of the Roman defences. The third part presents a panorama of the shores of the Adriatic, and the escape of Garibaldi and Anita from Cosenatico, in fishing-boats under the fire of the Austrian patrol. It concludes with the death of the heroine, in the Pine Woods near Magna Vacca: a scene into which Mr. Taylor has introduced considerable pathos. The concluding tableau, as we have intimated, presents the scenery of the Stelvio and the events of 1859. News arrives of the Armistice of Villafranca; and the curtain falls. As a spectacle, the piece is certainly interesting from its connexion with recent events; and the *libretto* by Mr. Taylor presents much meritorious dialogue, and many interesting situations.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—A new *operetta* by Mr. H. Leslie, to text by Mr. J. P. Simpson, has been accepted at Covent Garden Theatre. Preparation, too, is there going on for the production of 'Lurline' by Mr. Wallace.

Later letters from Aberdeen brighten the impression of the Musical Festival there having been a success. The choral performance is described, in them, as good generally. There is "money in the bag," we are assured, after all expenses have been paid.

Dr. Bennett's 'May Queen' was performed at the Crystal Palace on Saturday last, by "the Vocal Association," conducted by Mr. Benedict.

Mr. Smith is announcing yet another Drury Lane Italian Opera season as about to begin on the 8th of next month. Mdlle. Tietjens will be the *prima donna*; and will sing in 'Martha,' among other operas.

'Israel in Egypt' was performed, as one of Dr. Wylde's series of cheap *Oratorios*, at St. James's Hall, on Wednesday evening.

The contest among the village bands at Loft-house, in Yorkshire,—announced some weeks ago

—took place on the last day of last month. Six brass bands competed;—the least numerous among them consisting of nine performers,—a dozen being the largest number. The order of playing was decided by lot. The ten Lofthouse Sax-Horns carried off the prize. The programme included the names of Bellini, Mozart, Signor Verdi (in two pieces), Donizetti, Handel,—and, as “test pieces to be played by each of the bands,” a ‘Grand Parade March,’ by Mr. Jones. There is a large balance in hand to bring matters forward withal, in 1860. There is something to be made of these meetings. The other day, we perceive, our Sovereign while visiting at Penrhyn was regaled with music “grown on the premises.” The programme of the Lofthouse village concert has been transcribed, not without reference to remarks on town amateur-doings put forth lately. “What people love to play, and why they love to play it, and how they can play it,” are not three bad heads for a discourse. Neither are they bad considerations to be suggested to any young musician who would rather strike out a line for himself than be struck down as a distant imitator of great men, each of whom has exhausted some main branch of musical composition. Why not write for amateurs like these Sax-Horns and others?—easy, clear, tuneful music,—the tune being the “rub.” Every great master has in turn condescended.—Handel to teagardens,—Beethoven to Vienna brass-bands,—Mozart to a musical-clock,—Mendelssohn to an equestrian circus. How long will our small men determine to be great without being able to be small?—how long will they fail accordingly, and deservedly? Such a fame as Béranger’s is not a bad fame; and yet his songs began in the *guinguette* and with the *gaudriole*.

A telegram from Cassel announces the death, on the 22nd inst., of Dr. Louis Spohr.

The coming ballet at the *Grand Opéra* of Paris may, it is possible, bring back the brilliant days of ‘La Sylphide’ and ‘Le Gipsy’; since M. Scribe is to invent the story, M. Offenbach to write the music, Madame Taglioni to put it on the stage, and Mdlle. Emma Livry to dance it.

At the Schiller-Festival, which is about to be held in the Crystal Palace, a *Cantata* will be performed; the poetry by Herr Freiligrath, the music by Herr Pauer.—M. Meyerbeer is composing some music for the Schiller-Festival in Paris. Among the other revivals to which the coming anniversary will give occasion, is that of his ‘*Tirandot*,’ which will be produced at the Royal Theatre at Hanover: with the music of C. von Weber. This last is numbered as the composer’s 37th *Opus*: and is described as consisting of an Overture and a March. Should not these be heard at the Philharmonic Concerts?

During the winter season, there is, we are glad to learn, some chance of operatic novelty at Berlin. A new ‘*Weibertreue*’ by Herr Schmidt, the author of ‘*Prince Eugene*’ and ‘*Queen Christina*’ (of Sweden), by Count de Redern.

Some of our readers interested in London Italian music will hear with pleasure of the gradually-growing success in her own country of the clever lady, known here as Mdlle. Vera.—She will, probably, it is stated, sing at *La Scala* at Milan, during the coming season.—There is still, apparently, a corner for Opera in no less anxious a corner of Italy than the Papal States,—since foreign journals mention the entire success at Bologna, of ‘*Vittore Pisano*,’ an opera by *Maestro Peri*. Regarding this composer, it may be recollected, we have never given up expectation, though years have elapsed since he produced the opera on which our hope was based.—At Naples, matters seem to go from worse to worst, at the *Teatro San Carlo*.—‘*Ser Pomponio*,’ however, a comic opera, is described as having “a run” at the *Teatro Nuovo*.

A new five-act comedy by M. H. Meilhac.—‘*Un Petit-fils de Mascarille*’—lately produced at the *Gymnase*, (where, by the way, Madame Rose-Chéri has been playing Mdlle. Mars’s great part of *Marie*) appears to have had but a contested success.—This may in part be owing to the choice of its subject, which appears to us more than eminently disagreeable, however our strange neighbours may consent to accept it as a moral lesson. The hero is predestined to profligacy and extravagance,—being the son of

one of those vicious women, who have of late years swarmed like a plague over the French stage. Five acts of vice and trickery in the second generation, may well be too strong a dose even for Parisian digestion. We are sorry to think of such loss of time and mistake of career from M. Meilhac; having understood him to be one of the younger writers from whom real comedy might be looked for in France.

#### MISCELLANEA

*Archæological Association for Hampshire.*—A “Hampshire Clergyman” asks,—“Why has not Hampshire its own archæological association? We have had meetings of the general Societies within our county, and these meetings have done much good. But the county has not yet been by any means thoroughly explored. A Hampshire Association, under the presidency of (say) the Earl of Carnarvon, with a strong council of Hampshire antiquaries, might do much towards stirring up a local interest in such matters. It might further undertake the compilation and publication of a full county history. The materials for such a work are abundant: the work itself is a thing wanted. Of course I am not unacquainted with the compilations of Warner, Mudie, and the like. But not one of them is the county history which Hampshire properly deserves.”—*Builder*.

“The *Athenæum* has more than once asked the same question. Hampshire has no County History. Warner and Mudie do not pretend to give the history of families, or to trace the descent of properties. Sussex, on the contrary, an adjoining county, has two, if not three, histories, and the best Archæological Society in England, which has just issued its eleventh volume. Kent, also, has its County Histories; but it has, within these twelve or eighteen months, started an Archæological Society, which, we believe, has already enrolled more than 700 members.

*Plutarch’s Lives.*—I have just read with very great interest the review, contained in your paper of Sept. 24, of Clough’s revised translation of ‘*Plutarch’s Lives*.’ There is one passage in that review, in which the writer, while justly reproaching the version given by the Langhorns of the few but very pregnant words, *ἔντρος καὶ βίαιος περὶ τὰς ἀνύμνας*, adds a doubtful and somewhat hesitating commendation of Mr. Clough’s rendering “of a determined disposition and resolute to see himself righted.” It is easy to see how the translator has been led into this paraphrasing the words of his original—viz., by seeking, in the history of the person referred to, a clue to the meaning of a somewhat unusual phrase. But surely that clue is not so far to seek, nor need we be forced into rendering *βίαιος* “resolute,” nor be reduced to the alternative of supposing, either that our author is for once napping, as even a greater than Plutarch was judged to be “*aliquando*,” or of degrading Demosthenes from the pedestal which he has so long and so worthily occupied, by supposing that his “*resolution*” was confined to those cases in which his own “*rights*” were concerned. Is not the solution of the difficulty rather to be sought in the peculiar extent of meaning covered by the noun *ἀνύμνος*, and the verb to which it is related? That noun, if I mistake not, combines the two meanings of *attack* and *defence*, which, in the parent verb, are distinguished by variety of inflection or of construction. If this be so, the simplest and most literal rendering of the words already quoted will also be the best, and the most worthy of the great orator to whom they refer, seeing that we shall learn from them on the authority of Plutarch, in confirmation of what our knowledge of his character, and of the wondrous magic of his eloquence, would have led us to anticipate, that “he was nervous and vehement whether in attack or in defence.” It is with some hesitation that I make this suggestion, far away as I am at this moment from even the most ordinary books of reference, and without the opportunity even of examining the context of the passage, in which the words in question occur.

WHEATON B. MARRIOTT.

Grasmere, Oct. 4.

*Prof. Forbes on Ice.*—A discussion on the properties of ice took place at Aberdeen, during which Prof. Forbes made the following statements:—He agreed with Prof. J. Thomson that the phenomenon of regelation is only another phase of that property of ice which renders it viscous or plastic on the great scale; he differs from him as to the explanation, at least when applied to the phenomena of glaciers. Prof. Forbes has no wish to deny that in laboratory experiments, where ice is exposed to sudden and excessive changes of pressure, the lowering of the freezing point anticipated by Prof. J. Thomson may be really efficient in re-aggregating the fractured masses. But the view of the gradual fusion of ice throughout a certain small range of temperature below 32° (as proved by M. Prosen from his own and M. Regnault’s experiments) appears to him to necessitate the phenomenon of regelation without any pressure at all. If 32° be the temperature of ice in the extremity of dissolution or on the point of conversion into water, then a solid block of ice at a thawing temperature has a sensibly lower temperature in its interior than at its surface; a fact which Prof. Forbes has verified by observation. Such a block may indeed be conceived to be subdivided by isothermal surfaces, of which the exterior one only can be considered to have a temperature of 32°, the temperature of the nucleus being, say 31° 6’, or perhaps a good deal lower,—and the intermediate parts having taken up a portion of latent heat must have an intermediate temperature. The thickness of this stratum of variable temperature is perhaps not less than an inch, and the ice which composes it has manifestly very different mechanical qualities from the nucleus. It is what mineralogists call *sectile*, that is, easily cut and fashioned by the knife, with small hardness and little fragility. It resembles in this respect cheese or hard brown soap, and may be squeezed and moulded under Bramah’s press without splintering, showing the characteristic forms of soft solids treated in the same manner. In this respect it differs importantly from the crystalline nucleus, which is hard and splintering. It is manifest that a glacier during summer is placed in the most favourable circumstances to assume this soft transition state, being exposed for days and months to a hot sun, hot air, and water infiltrating innumerable crevices. But to return to regelation. Admitting the constitution of a block of thawing ice to be such as has been described, the exterior surface alone is maintained at a temperature of 32°, and it is so exclusively by the sources of heat (air and water) exterior to it. The interior strata of ice next to it are all colder than itself. Withdraw the air or water by placing next to it another block of thawing ice in precisely the same conditions with the first, the superficial film of water common to both is placed between two surfaces of slightly colder ice. It consequently falls in temperature by giving part of its latent heat to the interior ice (which it softens more or less), but in doing so it becomes itself frozen. If the data be correct, it is certain that regelation must result from this constitution of ice and water. It is also certain from experiment that ice but little inferior in temperature to 32°, or having taken up part of its latent heat, is sufficiently softened to be moulded under pressure and to cohere with other similar surfaces without the intervention of water at all, or anything which can be strictly described as regelation. This may be, and probably is, the ordinary condition of the ice of glaciers in summer. Generally speaking, when ice and water remain in contact the tendency of the ice is to thaw, and the tendency of the water is to freeze. If the former predominate very much in quantity, as in the case of a small ice cavity containing water, the water will gradually pass into the state of ice (provided no external heat reaches it by radiation or otherwise), its latent heat going to soften slightly the surrounding mass. If, on the other hand, a small mass of ice float in a cistern of water it will in time melt, the cold of crystallization tending merely to render the water slightly less mobile.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—M. F. C.—J. B.—C. A. C. C.—W. W.—A. F.—H. W.—received.



## GROOMBRIDGE &amp; SONS' PUBLICATIONS.

## NEW BOOKS.

## Ready.

A superb volume in arabesque binding as a Gift Book,  
**GEMS from the POETS, ILLUSTRATED.**  
The Designs, Twenty-eight in number, by F. A. LYDON, on  
tinted paper, in colours. Price One Guinea.

Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.  
**UNDER BOW BELLS: a City Book for All**  
Readers. By JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.  
**CURIOSITIES of WAR and MILITARY**  
STUDIES. By THOMAS CARTER.

Imperial 8vo. cloth, illustrated with 50 Coloured Plates, 17s.  
**THE BIRDS of EUROPE and their Eggs.**  
Vol. I. By C. R. BREE, M.D.

8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d. with Coloured Plate by Andrews,  
**THE CULTURE of the PEACH and NEC-**  
TARINE. By the late GEORGE M'EWEN. Edited and  
enlarged by JOHN COX, F.H.S.

## Nearly Ready.

Fcap. 8vo. with Illustrations by George Cruikshank,  
**OUT and ABOUT: a Boy's Adventures.** By  
HAIN FRISWELL.

Imperial 16mo. illustrated,  
**CHRONICLES of an OLD OAK; or,**  
Sketches of English Life and History. By EMILY TAYLOR.

With the Christmas Books, illustrated,  
**CHILDREN of OTHER LANDS: some**  
Christmas Tales for the CHILDREN of ENGLAND.  
By SARA WOOD.

## Recently Published.

Second Edition, with Coloured Plates delineating 130 Microscopic  
Objects, price 3s. 6d.  
**A WORLD of WONDERS REVEALED by**  
the MICROSCOPE. By the Hon. Mrs. WARD.

**DEDICATED by PERMISSION to THE EARL of ROSSE.**  
With Illustrations in Colours, price 7s. 6d.  
**TELESCOPE TEACHINGS: a Familiar**  
Sketch of Astronomical Discovery, combining a Special  
Notice of Objects coming within the Range of a Small Telescope.  
By the Hon. Mrs. WARD.

15mo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.  
**AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE APPLIED in**  
PRACTICE: forming at once a Text-Book and Concise  
Course of Scientific Instruction. By W. WALLACE FIFE.

## ILLUSTRATED.

In 6 vols. royal 8vo. cloth gilt, price 5s.  
**A HISTORY of BRITISH BIRDS, with an**  
Illustration of each Species, comprising in all Three Hundred  
and Sixty Coloured Plates. By the Rev. F. O. MORRIS,  
B.A., Member of the Ashmolean Society.

In 3 vols. royal 8vo. cloth gilt, price 3s. 3s.  
**THE NESTS and EGGS of BRITISH BIRDS.**  
With Illustrations, comprising in all Two Hundred and  
Twenty-three Coloured Plates. By the Rev. F. O. MORRIS,  
B.A.

In 1 vol. royal 8vo. cloth gilt, price 20s.  
**BRITISH BUTTERFLIES.** With Coloured  
Illustrations of each Species, and separate Figures of the Male  
and Female. By the Rev. F. O. MORRIS, B.A.

With Coloured Plates, royal 8vo. cloth,  
**BRITISH and EXOTIC FERNS; Scientific**  
and Popular Descriptions of all the Cultivated Species, with  
Instructions for their Management. By E. J. LOWE,  
F.R.S. &c. &c. Vols. 1, 3, and 6, price 14s. each, Vols 2, 4,  
and 7, price 12s. each, and Vol. 5, price 10s., are now ready.

To be completed in about Twenty Monthly Parts, price 1s. each  
Part, containing Three Coloured Plates, and several Wood  
Engravings.

**BEAUTIFUL LEAVED PLANTS.** Being a  
Description of the most beautiful Ornamental Foliaged Plants  
in cultivation in this Country. By E. J. LOWE, Esq.,  
F.R.S.; assisted by W. HOWARD, F.H.S.

**COMPANION to THE BRIDGEWARD TREATISES.**  
Crown 8vo. with One Hundred Engravings, price 7s. 6d.

**THE STRUCTURE and FUNCTIONS of the**  
EYE, illustrative of the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of  
God. By SPENCER THOMSON, M.D.

London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK BY D. MORIER  
EVANS.

In a few days, 8vo. cloth,  
**The HISTORY of the COMMERCIAL CRISIS,**  
1857-58. With a Supplemental Section on the Recent Stock  
Exchange Panic of April and May, 1859.

Recently published, crown 8vo. cloth, price 12s.  
**FACTS, FAILURES, and FRAUDS:—**  
Revelations Financial, Mercantile, Criminal. By D. MORIER  
EVANS.

ELEMENTARY CATECHISMS FOR  
HOME and SCHOOL.

**SANITATION the MEANS of HEALTH.**  
18mo. price 4d.

**HISTORY of ENGLAND.** 18mo. price 4d.

**GARDENING.** 18mo. price 4d.

**GEOGRAPHY. First Lessons.** 18mo. price 4d.

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR.** 18mo. price 4d.

**COTTAGE FARMING.** 18mo. price 4d.

**DOMESTIC ECONOMY.** Double Size. 18mo.  
price 8d.

**BRITISH EMPIRE.** 18mo. price 4d.

**PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.** Double Size.  
18mo. price 8d.

**FIRST STEPS to KNOWLEDGE.** 18mo. 4d.

**BIBLE GEOGRAPHY.** 18mo. price 4d.

**SACRED HISTORY.** 18mo. price 4d.

BY RICHARD DAWES,  
Dean of Hereford.

**SUGGESTIVE HINTS TOWARDS IMP-**  
PROVED SECULAR INSTRUCTION: making it bear  
upon Practical Life. Intended for the use of Schoolmasters  
and Teachers in our Elementary Schools. Seventh Edition,  
fcap. cloth, price 2s. 3d.

**IMPROVED and SELF-PAYING SYSTEM**  
of NATIONAL EDUCATION. Suggested from the Working  
of a Village School in Hampshire. 18mo. price 8d.

**REMARKS on the PLANS of the COM-**  
MITTEE of COUNCIL on EDUCATION. 8vo. price 1s.

**SCHOOLS, and OTHER SIMILAR INSTI-**  
TUTIONS for the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES. 12mo. price 8d.

**TEACHING of COMMON THINGS.** 12mo.  
price 6d.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTES and POPULAR**  
EDUCATION. 12mo. price 6d.

**THE EVILS of INDISCRIMINATE CHA-**  
RITY, and of a careless Administration of Funds left for  
Charitable Purposes. A Sermon. 8vo. price 1s.

**EFFECTIVE PRIMARY INSTRUCTION,**  
the only sure road to success in the Reading Room, Library,  
and Institutes for Secondary Instruction. 12mo. price 1s.

**LESSONS on the PHENOMENA of INDUS-**  
TRIAL LIFE, and the Conditions of Industrial Success.  
Edited by RICHARD DAWES, Dean of Hereford. Second  
Edition, fcap. cloth, price 2s.

**MANUAL of EDUCATIONAL REQUIRE-**  
MENTS necessary for the Civil Service. 12mo. price 6d.

**ACCOUNT of KING'S SOMBORNE SCHOOL.**  
Extracted, with permission, from the Rev. Henry Moseley's  
Report, published in the Minutes of the Council on Educa-  
tion. 12mo. price 2d.

**FAVOURITE EDITION of BURNS.**

The POETICAL WORKS of ROBERT BURNS, with Portraits  
and Sixteen Exquisite Vignette Illustrations on Steel.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

**SHIRLEY HIBBERD'S WORKS.**

1. RUSTIC ADORNMENTS for HOMES of TASTE. Illus-  
trated. Cloth gilt, price 14s.

2. THE BOOK of the AQUARIUM. Illustrated. Cloth gilt,  
price 3s. 6d.

3. GARDEN FAVOURITES. Illustrated. Cloth gilt, price 3s. 6d.

4. THE TOWN GARDEN. Illustrated. Cloth gilt, price 3s. 6d.

London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

## GRACE AGUILAR'S WORKS.

1. HOME INFLUENCE. A Tale for Mothers and Daughters.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, illustrated, price 6s. 6d.

2. The MOTHER'S RECOMPENSE. A Sequel to 'Home In-  
fluence.' Fcap. 8vo. cloth, illustrated, price 7s.

3. WOMAN'S FRIENDSHIP. A Story of Domestic Life. Fcap.  
8vo. cloth, illustrated, price 6s. 6d.

4. The VALE of CEDARS; or, the Martyr. Fcap. 8vo. cloth,  
illustrated, price 6s.

5. The DAYS of BRUCE. A Story from Scottish History. Fcap.  
8vo. cloth, illustrated, price 7s. 6d.

6. HOME SCENES and HEART STUDIES. Tales. Fcap.  
8vo. cloth, Frontispiece, price 6s. 6d.

7. The WOMEN of ISRAEL. Characters and Sketches from the  
Holy Scriptures. 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 12s.

## CABINET CLASSICS.

ILLUSTRATED WITH VIGNETTE ENGRAVINGS.

COWPER'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by H. F. CAREY.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

MILTON'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by H. F. CAREY.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

THOMSON'S SEASONS, and CASTLE OF INDOLENCE.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s.

GOLDSMITH'S POEMS and ESSAYS. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s.

ADVENTURES of ULYSSES. By CHARLES LAMB. Fcap. 8vo.  
cloth, price 1s. 6d.

MARMION. By SIR WALTER SCOTT. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price  
1s. 6d.

LADY OF THE LAKE. By SIR WALTER SCOTT. Fcap. 8vo.  
cloth, price 1s. 6d.

LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL. By SIR WALTER SCOTT.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

ROBEY. By SIR WALTER SCOTT. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d.

ROMANTIC TALES. By M. G. LEWIS. Fcap. 8vo. cloth,  
price 2s.

ELIZABETH; or, the EXILES of SIBERIA. Fcap. 8vo.  
cloth, price 2s.

PAUL and VIRGINIA, and THE INDIAN COTTAGE.  
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

VICAR of WAKEFIELD. By OLIVER GOLDSMITH. Fcap. 8vo.  
price 2s.

## STORIES. By ANNA LISLE.

1. SELF and SELF-SACRIFICE; or, Nelly's Story. Post 8vo.  
cloth, price 6s. 6d.

2. ALMOST; or, Crooked Ways. Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s. 6d.

3. QUICKSANDS. Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s. 6d.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

AIDS to REPORTING; or, the Student's  
Guide to Press Occupation. By A PARLIAMENTARY  
VETERAN. 15m. 32mo. cloth, price 1s.

ODELL'S SYSTEM of SHORT-HAND. By  
which the nature of taking down Sermons, Lectures, Trials,  
Speeches, &c., may be acquired in a few Hours, without the  
Aid of a Master. 16mo. price 8d.

SUPPLEMENT to ODELL'S SYSTEM; con-  
taining Exercises and other Useful Information, for the use of  
those who wish to further perfect themselves in the Art of  
Short-hand Writing. 16mo. price 8d.

The BEGINNER'S ALGEBRA; containing  
nearly Twelve Hundred Examples. By JOHN REYNOLDS,  
L.C.P. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s.

MODEL SCHOOLS. A Sketch of their Nature  
and Objects. By P. J. KEENAN, Esq. 12mo. price 1s.

VILLAGE LIBRARIES and READING  
ROOMS. By the Hon. and Rev. S. BEST. 12mo. price 6d.

The TEACHER'S MISSION and REWARD.  
By the Rev. H. W. BELLAIRES. 12mo. price 4d.

WORK: THE LAW of GOD, THE LOT of  
MAN. A Sermon. By the Rev. H. W. BELLAIRES. 8vo.  
price 1s.

FRIENDLY LETTERS on STRIKES. From  
a Manufacturer to his own Work-people. Price 3d.

HOLIDAY STORIES for YOUNG READERS.  
By LUCY ALKIN. 18mo. cloth, 1s. 4d.

The STEAM-ENGINE: its Construction, Action,  
and History. By HUGO REID. 40 Engravings. Price 4s. 6d.

London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

**DE LA RUE & CO.'S PATENT PLAYING CARDS,** the NEW PATTERNS for the SEASON. To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

Third Edition, in 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.  
**EXPLANATORY and PRACTICAL COMMENTARY** on the NEW TESTAMENT, intended chiefly as a Help to Family Devotion. By the Rev. W. DALTON, B.D., Prebendary of Lichfield, Vicar of St. Paul's, Wolverhampton, and Rural Dean.  
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street, London.

By the Rev. JOHN STEVENSON, of Patrizbourne.  
In post 8vo. Twenty-second Thousand, 7s. 6d.

**CHRIST ON THE CROSS.** Psalm XXII. Exposition.  
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street, London.

By the Rev. JOHN STEVENSON, of Patrizbourne.  
In post 8vo. Twenty-second Thousand, 5s.

**THE LORD OUR SHEPHERD.** Psalm XXIII. Exposition.  
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street, London.

By the Rev. JOHN STEVENSON, of Patrizbourne.  
In post 8vo. Sixth Thousand, 6s.

**GRATITUDE.** Psalm CIII. Exposition.  
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street, London.

VALUABLE HELP FOR THE PULPIT.  
**CONDENSED NOTES ON SCRIPTURE:** being nearly One Hundred and Fifty Sketches of Sermons, selected from the MSS. of the late Rev. EDWARD BICKERSTETH, and Edited by his Son, the Rev. E. H. BICKERSTETH, Incumbent of Christ Church, Hampstead.  
In 1 vol. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 54, Fleet-street, London.

Just published in antique binding, price 3s.  
**THE DEVIL'S TRIUMPH: a SATIRE,** and other POEMS. By CAPTAIN R. COMPTON NOAKE.  
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Edinburgh: Myles Macphail. Dumfries: Sinclair.

**THE RELATION BETWEEN SCIENCE and RELIGION.** By GEORGE COMBE. Price 5s.; People's Edition, 2s.

Works by the same Author:—  
**THE CONSTITUTION OF MAN.** 8th Edition, 5s.; People's Edition, 1s. 6d.

**MORAL PHILOSOPHY.** 2nd Edition, 7s. 6d.; People's Edition, 2s.

**LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE OF DR. A. COMBE.** 14s.

**SYSTEM OF PHRENOLOGY.** 5th Edition. 2 vols. 15s.

**ELEMENTS OF PHRENOLOGY.** 8th Edition. 3s. 6d.

Macmillan & Stewart, Edinburgh; Simpkin, Marshall & Co. London.

This day, price 6d.  
**CHURCH-LIFE! or SECT-LIFE! A Second Letter to the Rev. L. F. Macdonald, in Reply to the Critics of the First.** By JAMES MARTINEAU.  
London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

Will be published early in November, demy 8vo. cloth, price 5s.  
**ARBRATH and its ABBEY; or, the Early History of the Town and Abbey of Aberbrothock: including Notices of Ecclesiastical and other Antiquities in the surrounding district.** By DAVID MILLER, Solicitor, Arbroath.  
Edinburgh: Thomas G. Stevenson.

New General Atlas.  
**KEITH JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ATLAS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY.**

Part IV. is now published, containing—  
**CHART OF THE WORLD on Mercator's Projection—The NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN—TURKEY IN EUROPE—The BALTIC SEA—EUROPEAN RUSSIA.**

This Atlas will be completed in Ten Parts, price 10s. 6d. each, and will form a handsome portable Volume, size 50 by 124 inches, consisting of a series of original and authentic Maps, constructed by ALEX. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., Author of 'The Physical Atlas,' &c.; beautifully engraved and coloured in the finest style by W. & A. K. Johnston, with a Special Index to each Map.  
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Published in Monthly Parts, price 6d.  
**TALES FROM 'BLACKWOOD.'**

No. 20 is now published, containing—  
**NARRATION OF CERTAIN UNCOMMON THINGS THAT DID FORMERLY HAPPEN TO ME, HERBERT WILLIS, B.D.**  
THE WAGS.  
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Second Edition.  
This day is published, price 3s.

**A CRUISE IN JAPANESE WATERS.**

By Capt. SHEPARD OSBORN, C.B.  
Author of 'Leaves from an Arctic Journal,' 'Quesdah,' &c.

In crown 8vo. price 5s.  
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Will appear shortly,  
**THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS: an ENQUIRY into the CAUSES of its WEAKNESS as a Church.** By J. J. FOX, Fellow of the Statistical Society.  
"One of laborers."  
London: A. W. Bennett, 5, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

Nearly ready, with 25 Engravings,  
**STORIES OF INVENTORS and DISCOVERERS in SCIENCE and the USEFUL ARTS.** A Book for Old and Young. By JOHN TIMBS, F.R.S.  
Kent & Co. (late Baguel, Fleet-street; of whom may be had, by the same Author, Fifth Thousand, SCHOOL-DAYS of EMINENT MEN; with Illustrations, 5s.

New ready, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.  
**THE DISEASES OF INFANCY and CHILDHOOD.** By T. H. TANNER, M.D., F.R.S., Member of the Royal College of Physicians, late Physician to the Hospital for Women, &c.  
"Dr. Tanner has acquitted himself with the skill of a practised author, dealing with a subject with which he is familiarly conversant. The result is a book good in matter and style."—*Lancet*.  
London: Henry Kenschaw, 356, Strand.

This day is published, in crown 8vo. price 5s.  
**STUDIES ON PASCAL.** By the late A. VINET, D.D. Translated from the French, with an Appendix of Notes. Partly taken from the Writings of Lord Bacon and Dr. Chalmers. By the Rev. THOMAS SMITH, A.M.

In crown 8vo. price 5s., 2nd edition, revised,  
**LIGHT FROM THE CROSS: SERMONS ON THE PASSION OF OUR LORD.** Translated from the German of A. THOLECK, D.D., Professor of Theology in the University of Halle.  
"Noble, solemnizing, and touching discourses."  
*Brit. and For. Review*.  
Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. London: Hamilton & Co.

NEW NOVEL, BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE GREEN HAND.'

Now ready, and at all the Libraries and Reading Clubs, in crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

**HINCHBRIDGE HAUNTED: a Country Story.** By GEORGE CUPPLES, Esq., Author of 'The Green Hand,' 'The Two Frigates,' &c.  
Edinburgh: William F. Nimmo. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED.

Just published, price 3s. 6d. 8vo. cloth,  
**A BOTANICAL GUIDE to the FLOWERING PLANTS, FERNS, MOSES, and ALGÆ.** found indigenous within Eighteen Miles of Manchester. By RICHARD BUXTON.  
Manchester: Abel Heywood, 55, Oldham-street. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

NEW WORK FOR THE TIMES.  
**THE RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL, and SOCIAL CONDITION of the WORKING CLASSES, practically considered in HARRY HARTLEY; or, SOCIAL SCIENCE for WORKERS.** By J. W. OVERTON. Cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.  
London: Henry Lea, 22, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, E.C.

On Tuesday next, No. 1. of

**MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.**

Edited by DAVID MASSON.  
PRICE ONE SHILLING.

CONTENTS.

I. POLITICS OF THE PRESENT, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. By the EDITOR.

II. TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. By the AUTHOR of 'TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL-DAYS.'

INTRODUCTORY WORDS.  
CHAPTER I. ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE.

" II. A ROW ON THE RIVER.

" III. A BREAKFAST AT DAYSDALE'S.

IV. PAPER, PEN, AND INK. An Excursion in Technology. By PROFESSOR GEORGE WILSON.

V. WILLIAM COBBETT: A RURAL RIDE. By G. S. VENABLES and the late HENRY LUSHINGTON.

VI. MORAL ASPECTS OF MR. TENNYSON'S IDYLLS. By J. M. LUDLOW.

VII. CHEAP ART. By F. G. STEPHENS.

VIII. THE CRISIS OF ITALIAN FREEDOM. By FRANKLIN LUSHINGTON.

IX. COLLOQUY OF THE ROUND TABLE.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.  
Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen, and at the Railway Stations.

**THE HONEST SCEPTIC, and HOW TO TREAT HIM.**—

See 'THE HOMILIST,' for NOVEMBER (No. XI, New Series), price 8d. post free.

Also, price 2s. post free,

**The THIRD QUARTERLY PART of the HOMILIST, New Series,** containing Nos. 7, 8, and 9, done up with leather back.

"One of the most thoughtful and eloquent religious serials within our knowledge."  
*Church of England Monthly Review*.

"The product of a mind singularly endowed with the attributes of fertility and beauty. The style is terse and sententious, and while it teems with rich veins of valuable and suggestive thought, it sparkles with dyes of manifold and felicitous expressions."—*Evangelical Repository*.

In 1 vol. 8vo. price 8s. 6d.  
**CHRISTIANITY CONTRASTED with HINDU PHILOSOPHY.** With Practical Suggestions tendered to the Missionary among the Hindus. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy, and Principal of the Government College at Benares.  
"Brief, clear and intelligible. Dr. Ballantyne's book will well repay attentive perusal by those who are interested in the cultivation of the Hindu mind."—*Westminster Review*.  
London: James Madden, 3, Leadenhall-street.

Now ready, price 11d. Part I. of  
**THE WELCOME GUEST (New Series).** Containing Papers by George Augustus Sala, Robert B. Brough, John Lang, Sutherland Edwards, Godfrey Turner, Edmund Yates, Edward Draper, John Hollingshead, John Oxenford, and others. With 50 Illustrations after Designs by "Pip," Julian Portch, W. McConnell, Kenny Meadows, H. G. Hill, Harrison Weir, C. H. Bennett, and T. R. Macquoid.  
London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

**THE WELCOME GUEST.** NEW SERIES.  
Edited by ROBERT B. BROUGH.  
No. 6, READY ON OCTOBER 31.

CONTENTS.  
**LADY CHESTERFIELD'S LETTERS to her DAUGHTER.** By George Augustus Sala. Letter II. Has principally reference to the Persons a Young Lady ought not to know. Illustrated by "Pip."

**MISS BROWN: a Romance.** By Robert B. Brough. Chapter XI. The Major's Friend from the City. Chapter XII. A Day of Laudanum and a Few of its Consequences. Illustrated by M'Connell.

**MY VERY SINGULAR ADVENTURE.** By Thomas Archer.

**PUSS.** By Paul Ward.

**ODDITIES OF GREAT MEN.** Drawn by Kenny Meadows. II. Stewart and Mackintosh balancing Peacock's Feathers.

**ENOUGH for a DAY: a Tale of Florence.** By Alfred Elwes. Part II. Afternoon. Illustrated by Julian Portch.

**A LEAF from CHAMBERS.** By Edmund F. Blanchard.

**PEEPS at the PAPER.** By the Inconstant Reader. Spain, Morocco—Birds' Nests—International Cricket Match—Game List—Ladies' Temperance Demonstration.

By ANDREW HALLIDAY.  
London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

This day out, with 350 Illustrations by M'Connell, fcap. 4to. cloth, elegant gilt side (designed by Luke Limner), price 7s. 6d.

**THE ADVENTURES of Mr. WILDERSPIN** on his JOURNEY through LIFE.  
By ANDREW HALLIDAY.

London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

With 50 whole-page Illustrations by M'Connell, post 8vo. cloth gilt, 10s. 6d.

**TWICE ROUND THE CLOCK.**

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.  
London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

N° 1  
Compl  
Cont  
Luisa M  
Hugueno  
TH  
And with  
English  
Pulver's  
Commerc  
Prospect  
Homer at  
Indian C  
Historia  
Horace W  
Russian  
Austrian  
Printed  
Now re  
TH  
Author of  
M



Published this day, price 7s. 6d.

# A CHEAP EDITION OF D I N O R A H, FOR PIANOFORTE SOLO.

Complete in One Volume, cloth, with Illustration by Brandard, and an Introduction describing the Plot and Music, forming the EIGHTEENTH VOLUME of

## BOOSEY'S CHEAP SERIES OF OPERAS, IN A COMPLETE FORM.

Containing *Martha*, 5s.—*Don Pasquale*, 5s.—*Ernani*, 5s.—*Il Trovatore*, 5s.—*La Traviata*, 5s.—*Rigoletto*, 5s.—*Leila Miller*, 5s.—*Don Juan*, 5s.—*Fra Diavolo*, 5s.—*Pille du Régiment*, 4s.—*Les Vêpres Siciliennes*, 7s. 6d.—*Les Huguenots*, 7s. 6d.—*Lucia di Lammermoor*, 5s.—*Lucrezia Borgia*, 4s.—*Puritani*, 6s.—*Norma*, 4s.—*Sonnambula*, 4s.

BOOSEY &amp; SONS, Holles-street, London.

Immediately, in 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait of Mr. Rose,

## THE DIARIES AND CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE

### RIGHT HON. GEORGE ROSE,

With Original Letters of

MR. PITT,  
LORD CASTLEREAGH,  
MARQUESS WELLESLEY,MR. WILBERFORCE,  
LORD ELDON,  
MR. PERCEVAL,LORD SIDMOUTH,  
LORD BATHURST,With a Correspondence with LADY HAMILTON respecting NELSON and his Daughter.  
And with the Recollections of Miss Rose respecting SELIS'S ATTEMPT on the DUKE of CUMBERLAND'S LIFE.

Edited by the Rev. LEVESON VERNON HARCOURT.

RICHARD BENTLEY, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

## BENTLEY'S QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Price 6s. each Number.

## No. I.

English Politics and Parties.  
Bulwer's Novels.  
Commercial Crisis of 1857.  
Prospects of Art in England.  
Homer and the Homeric Age.  
Indian Conversion.  
Historical Study at Oxford.  
Horace Walpole.  
Russian Civilization.  
Austrian Italy.

## No. II.

The Faction Fights.  
Adam Bede.  
Popular Preaching.  
Lord Cornwallis.  
German Philosophy.  
France.  
The Drama of the Day.  
The Art-Exhibitions of 1859.  
The Campaign in Italy.

## No. III.

France and Europe.  
Shaksperian Literature.  
Guizot's Memoirs.  
Surrey.  
Connexion of the Physical Sciences.  
Tennyson.  
Mommens's Rome.  
Alpine Travellers.  
The Court of Lewis XV.  
English Field Sports.RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,  
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

## LIBRARY EDITION.

This day is published,

### THE CAXTONS, VOL. I.

Being the First of a New and Uniform Edition of the

## NOVELS

OF

### SIR E. BULWER LYTTON, BART.

Printed from a large readable type, in Volumes of a convenient and handsome form, price Five Shillings each.  
To be published Monthly.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

## A SEQUEL TO 'ADAM BEDE.'

Just ready, in 1 vol. post 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

### ADAM BEDE, JUNIOR.

A SEQUEL.

Now ready, in 3 vols. post 8vo. price 11. 11s. 6d.

### THE LILY OF DEVON.

By C. F. ARMSTRONG, Esq.  
Author of 'The Two Midshipmen,' 'The Warhawk,' &c.

Now ready, in 2 vols. price 21s.

### MY FIRST TRAVELS.

By SELINA BUNBURY.

T. C. NEWBY, Publisher, 30, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square.

In 2 vols. price 21s.

### MABEL OWEN.

"Actions and feelings are delineated with such truthfulness, as give evidence of a remarkable and minute observer of the workings of a woman's heart."—*Leader*.

Now ready, in 1 vol. 10s. 6d.

### AN AUTUMN IN SILESIA.

By the AUTHOR of 'TRAVELS IN BOHEMIA.'

Second Edition, enlarged, 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. 5s.

### EGERIA; or, Casual Thoughts and Suggestions.

By R. DOCKRAY.  
"A second edition of a thoughtful and thought-suggesting work."  
"The author seems thoroughly to have imbibed the spirit of Berkeley."—*Prof. Baden Powell's Order of Nature*.  
"The Address at the Mechanics' Institute is well worthy of the Author of 'Egeria.' In our opinion, it ranks very high, both as to the materials and the elegance of its style."  
*Gentleman's Magazine*.

London: 5, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

## DR. ANDREW COMBE'S WORKS.

1. **PHYSIOLOGY APPLIED TO HEALTH AND EDUCATION.** 14th Edition. Edited by JAMES COXE, M.D. 3s. 6d. sewed, or 4s. 6d. cloth.2. **ON DIGESTION AND DIET.** 9th Edition. Edited by JAMES COXE, M.D. 2s. 6d. sewed, or 3s. 6d. cloth.3. **THE MANAGEMENT OF INFANCY,** for the Use of Parents. 8th Edition. 2s. 6d. sewed, or 3s. 6d. cloth.  
MacLachlan & Stewart, Edinburgh. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. London.

Now ready, 1s. 6d.

ILLUSTRATIONS to HOW TO WORK WITH THE MICROSCOPE. Upwards of 126 Figures, with Explanations.

HOW TO WORK WITH THE MICROSCOPE, 5s.

London: John Churchill.

Now complete, in 2 vols. demy 8vo. price 7s. 6d. each, or in 1 thick vol. price 14s. 6d.

## A GRAMMAR OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

DICTION. Intended as an Introduction to the Critical Study of the Greek New Testament.  
By Dr. GEORGE BENEDICT WINER.

Translated from the Sixth Enlarged and Improved Edition of the Original. By EDWARD MASSON, M.A., formerly Professor in the University of Athens.

Extract from Letter from the late Venerable Archdeacon Hardwick.

"It is a subject of sincere pleasure to all critics of the Sacred Text that this elaborate and exhaustive treatise is at length in a fair way of becoming familiar to England, as it has long been to Germany. I shall have great pleasure in commending it to my divinity class."

"We gladly welcome the appearance of Winer's great work in an English translation, and most strongly recommend it to all who wish to attain to a sound and accurate knowledge of the language of the New Testament. We need not say it is the Grammar of the New Testament. It is not only superior to all others, but so superior as to be, by common consent, the one work of reference on the subject. No other could be mentioned with it."  
*Literary Churchman*.

Edinburgh: T. &amp; T. Clark. London: Hamilton, Adams &amp; Co.

Fifth Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 3s.

## INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LITERATURE,

from Chaucer to Tennyson. By HENRY REED.

Fourth Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 3s.

LECTURES on ENGLISH HISTORY and TRAGIC POETRY, as illustrated by Shakespeare. By HENRY REED.

Second Thousand, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 4s.

LECTURES on the BRITISH POETS. By HENRY REED.

John F. Shaw, 43, Paternoster-row and Southampton-row.

## MR. HARVEY ON DEAFNESS.

Second Edition, just published, price 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 6d.

THE EAR in HEALTH and DISEASE; with Remarks on the Prevention of Deafness. By WILLIAM HARVEY, F.R.C.S. Surgeon to the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear, Soho-square.

Also, just published, Second Edition, price 1s.; by post, 1s. 2d.

On DEAFNESS resulting from RHEUMATISM, Gout, and Neuralgic Headache, Noise in the Ear, &c.  
London: Henry Renshaw, 356, Strand.

This day is published, price 2s. cloth.

INSPIRATION: How is it related to Revelation, and the Reason? With a few Remarks suggested by recent Criticisms on Mansel's Bampton Lectures.

London: Trübner &amp; Co. Paternoster-row.

## THE GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON.

Small 4to. elegant, 11. 1s.; coloured, 12. 12s. 6d.

THE WAR in ITALY: a Series of Forty brilliant Illustrations of all Events and Places of Interest, from Drawings made during the Campaign, and on the various Spots, by Signor CARLO BOSSOLI, of Turin, by permission of the Allied Sovereigns; with an Historical Narrative by the Author of 'The Times' Letters from the Allied Camp, a vigorous and connected account of the Campaign, which will possess inestimable value as the production of an eye-witness from first to last of the rapidly-succeeding events of the War. Subscribers' names received by Day &amp; Son, Lithographers to the Queen, London.

THE MOST SLENDID GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON.

SOME OF MY BUSH FRIENDS IN TASMANIA. By Mrs. LOUISA ANNE MEREDITH, Author of 'Our Wild Flowers' (English), 'Remains of Nature,' 'Notes and Sketches of New South Wales,' 'My Home in Tasmania,' &amp;c.

This beautiful work will be small folio, and contains 14 Plates in Chromo-lithography of the Flowers, Berries, and Insects of Tasmania, and elegantly designed Borders, Initial Letters, and other accessories from the same source. The text consists of original Poems, with From Descriptions of Localities, Botanical Peculiarities, &amp;c. &amp;c. The binding will be novel and elegant. Price 2s. 2s.; or extra bound in leather, 3s. 2s.

London: Day &amp; Son, Lithographers to the Queen, 5, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**—T. OTTEWILL & CO., Wholesale and Retail PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS MANUFACTURERS, Islington, London.  
T. Ottewill & Co.'s NEW TEAK CAMERAS expressly for INDIA.

N.B. First-class work only.  
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application.

**MICROSCOPES.**—J. AMADIO'S Improved COMPOUND MICROSCOPE, 2l. 2s.; Student's, 3l. 12s. 6d.  
"Both these are from Amadio, of Throgmorton-street, and are excellent of their kind, accurate, expensive, easily used."—*Household Words*, No. 345.—Just published, 2nd edition, an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, containing the Names of 1,500 MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS, post free for six stamps.

**ISLAND of SAN JUAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.**—A NEW MAP of BRITISH COLUMBIA and VANCOUVER'S ISLAND, including the Gold Regions, the Islands and Channels claimed by the English and American Governments, and also some of the results of Capt. Palliser's North American Exploring Expedition, has recently been added to the extensive Series designed by the Useful Knowledge Society. The Series now contains 236 Maps, price, singly, plain sheets, 6d.; coloured, 9d.; folded in cover, 12s.; mounted, 25s. Their low price induces the publisher to state that they are in every respect of the highest character. All the latest discoveries are inserted as soon as authenticated, and that they are, as a whole, superior to any other collection in scale, accuracy, number of maps, and engravings. Lists of the Maps and Atlases formed from this Series may be had gratis on application, or by post for one stamp.  
London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross.

Just published, a beautiful Photograph,  
**"BY THE RIVERS OF BABYLON."**  
Painted by H. LE JEUNE. Photographed by H. HERING. Size, 14 inches high, by 10. Price 1l. 12s.  
Published by H. Hering, 187, Regent-street, London.

On the 1st of November will be published, price 12s. the First Part of a new English Translation of

**CUVIER'S ANIMAL KINGDOM;** with numerous Notes and Additions by the Translator. Profusely illustrated with Coloured Steel Engravings in the first style of Art. This edition of 'Cuvier' will form the only complete natural history in the English language.  
Part I. will contain Four Coloured Plates of Animals, and a Portrait of Baron Cuvier, together with 40 pages of superior Letter-press.  
London: Grievs, Henderson & Co. 6, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

**MR. WESTERTON'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.**  
Now ready, in 2 vols. price One Guinea,  
**ROCKS AND SHOALS.**  
By CAPTAIN LOVESY.

In 1 vol. price Half-a-Guinea,  
**SHADOW AND SUNSHINE;**  
or, the Two Cousins.  
By MAURICE KEITH.

Now ready, in 2 vols. price One Guinea,  
**"THE MORNING OF LIFE."**  
By the Author of 'Gordon of Dunclairn.'

"The promise which 'Gordon of Dunclairn' gave, that its gifted author would one day rise to eminence in this walk of literature, appears to be abundantly confirmed in the delightful volumes before us, abounding with incidents supplied from the ever-flowing fountain of human life, and endowed with a freshness and originality all their own, while the sentiments attributed to the leading personages in the little drama, which they describe, bespeak qualities both of the mind and of the heart of a high order of refinement."—*Morning Advertiser*.

London: C. Westerton, Knightbridge.

**BOSWORTH & HARRISON** have just published,  
**OLD STYLES'S.** By HENRY SPICER, Esq.,  
Author of 'Sights and Sounds,' 'The Lords of Ellingham,' &c. Post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"This capital story is, in a great measure, a reprint from *Household Words*, and held in its earlier form a deservedly high rank among the contributions to that periodical. Mr. Spicer's style is the happiest imitation of Mr. Dickens's own; the pathos is especially so. 'Old Styles' has merit enough of its own to establish a wide popularity."—*Literary Gazette*.

"It is by the natural and vivid presentation of school-day life that Mr. Spicer wins our chief regard. The gift of story-telling is also an accomplishment which he possesses in an extraordinary degree."—*Daily News*.

**HANDBOOK of the GEOGRAPHY and STATISTICS of the CHURCH.** By J. E. T. WILTSCH.  
Translated from the German by JOHN LEITCH, Esq. With a Preface by the Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A. Vol. I. post 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d. To be completed in Two Volumes.

"The pages of 'N. and Q.' have frequently given evidence of the want of some satisfactory work on the geography of the Church. When we see the vast amount of useful information which German industry has here collected together, we readily agree with the opinion expressed by Mr. Maurice, that Mr. Leitch has conferred a very great benefit upon schools, universities, and private students by this enterprise, and that there can be no doubt that ecclesiastical history will be studied with far greater profit by those who have this Handbook at their side. The work will be completed in two volumes—the present brings down the history of the Church to the year 1073, and is made complete as far as it goes by a very full Index."—*Notes and Queries*.

**SOME MEMOIRALS of RENÉE of FRANCE,**  
Duchess of Ferrara. Crown 8vo. cloth, with Portrait and Frontispiece, 6s.

**THE ART of EXTEMPORE SPEAKING:**  
Hints for the Pulpit, the Senate, and the Bar. By M. BAUTAIN, Vicar-General and Professor at the Sorbonne. Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

"A book of suggestions for men who would practise extempore speaking....Eloquent, forcible, full of apposite illustrations."—*Athenæum*.

**THE WORKS of KING ALFRED the GREAT:** now first collected and published in the English Language, with introductory Essays, Notes, Illustrations, &c., by some of the principal Anglo-Saxon Scholars of the Day. 2 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, 2l. 2s.

**KINGSTON'S MAGAZINE for BOYS:** an Entertaining Monthly Miscellany, Edited by W. H. G. KINGSTON, Esq., Author of 'Peter the Whaler,' &c. With many illustrations. Nos. I. to VIII., each 6d.  
London: Bosworth & Harrison, 215, Regent-street.

## MANSEL'S ANSWER TO MAURICE.

This day, 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## AN EXAMINATION of the REV. F. D. MAURICE'S STRICTURES on the BAMPTON LECTURES of 1858.

By the LECTURER.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

## LORD BYRON.

Now Ready, illustrated with 80 beautiful Engravings of the principal Scenes and Places described in the Poem, drawn on Wood by Mr. Percival Skelton, from Sketches by Sir Charles Fellows, Mr. Ford, Creswick, Telbin, Lear, &c. &c. Crown 8vo. price One Guinea, handsomely bound,

## CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE.

By LORD BYRON.

"The illustrations are taken from original sketches, and are not only remarkable for the artistic merit, but also for the poetical feeling, infused into them by Mr. Percival Skelton. They have the additional charm of originality. The Drawings have been skillfully engraved by Messrs. Wympner and Cooper."—*Illustrated News*.

"This splendid edition."—*Times*.

"A wonder of embellishment."—*Athenæum*.

"A bibliopolic gem."—*Spectator*.

"A beautiful book."—*Literary Churchman*.

"A first-class work of art."—*Press*.

"The book is most beautiful."—*Examiner*.

"A most superb edition."—*Literary Gazette*.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

## LITERARY REMINISCENCES AND MEMOIRS OF THOMAS CAMPBELL,

AUTHOR OF 'THE PLEASURES OF HOPE.'

By his Friend and Coadjutor, CYRUS REDDING,  
Author of 'Fifty Years' Recollections, Literary and Personal.'

2 vols. with Portrait, 21s.

[This day,

2.  
POSTHUMOUS WORK BY THE LATE JAMES RICHARDSON.

## TRAVELS IN MOROCCO.

By the late JAMES RICHARDSON,  
Author of 'A Mission to Central Africa,' 'Travels in the Desert of Sahara.'  
Edited by HIS WIDOW. 2 vols. illustrated, 21s.

[Next week,

CHARLES J. SKEET, Publisher, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross.

Early in November, price 2s. 6d.

## PUNCH'S POCKET-BOOK FOR 1860.

WITH A COLOURED PLATE BY JOHN LEECH.

And numerous Wood Engravings by JOHN LEECH and JOHN TENNIEL.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

## ONCE A WEEK.

Part IV., Price One Shilling, is now ready.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

This day is published, price 2s. 6d., Part X. of

## THE ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA OF ARTS AND SCIENCES,

Being the Fourth Division of the 'English Cyclopædia,'

Conducted by CHARLES KNIGHT.

\* \* Vols. I. and II. are now ready, price 12s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

This day is published, price 1s., Part 45 of

## THE POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

By CHARLES KNIGHT,

\* \* Five Volumes of this History are published, price 9s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.



On the 10th of November,  
**WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.**

By **W. MOY THOMAS.**

2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

**Introduction.**  
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.  
THE HOUSE IN THE LANE.  
THE SILENT BOARDER.

THE SILENT BOARDER'S PREFACE.  
THE CROSS OF DIAMONDS.  
THE PARISH CLERK.  
THE GUILD CLERK.  
ALICE AND THE ANGEL.  
A GUEST FOR THE NIGHT.  
THE ISLAND IN THE RIVER.  
MYSELF AND MY FAMILY.  
MISS FURBEY.  
FAMINE ABOARD.

THE HOME OF THE HUNDRED BLIND MEN.  
A SHADOWY PASSION.  
HOWLEY OF KILLOWEN.  
THE BORROWED BOOK.  
COGSWELLS.  
DR. CHILLINGWORTH'S PRESCRIPTION.  
THE GHOST OF A GREAT MAN.  
A LEAF FROM THE REGISTER.  
THE TWO RIVERS.  
DR. GRAVES, OF WARWICK-STREET.  
THE OTHER GARRET.  
TRIED FRIENDSHIP.

**CONCLUSION.**

SAMPSON LOW, SON & Co. 47, Ludgate-hill.

"THE STORY OF OUR LIVES FROM YEAR TO YEAR."—*Shakespeare.*

Now ready, price 5s. 6d. bound in cloth,

**THE FIRST VOLUME**  
OF  
**ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**

Conducted by **CHARLES DICKENS.**

Containing the First and Second Books, and part of the Third Book of

**A TALE OF TWO CITIES,**

By **CHARLES DICKENS.**

In addition to a variety of original Papers on subjects of passing and permanent interest.

Published (also in Weekly Numbers, Price Twopence, and in Monthly Parts) at 11, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C.; and by Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly, W., of whom may be had all the Numbers of 'HOUSEHOLD WORDS.'

Country Booksellers can be supplied with Bills on application through their London Agents.

Now Completed, in Two handsome Volumes, cloth lettered, price 16s.

**CYCLOPÆDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE;**

A HISTORY, CRITICAL and BIOGRAPHICAL, of BRITISH AUTHORS, from the EARLIEST to the PRESENT TIMES, with SPECIMENS of their WRITINGS.

Edited by **ROBERT CHAMBERS**, and **ROBERT CARRUTHERS** of Inverness.

New and much improved Edition.

Embellished with numerous Wood Engravings.

Cloth Cases for Binding may be had from any Bookseller.

W. & R. CHAMBERS, London and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

**BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.**

Price **HALF-A-CROWN.**

CONTENTS for NOVEMBER. No. CCLXXV.

**OVINGDEAN GRANGE.**

**A TALE OF THE SOUTH DOWNS.**

By **W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.**

PART THE FIRST.

II. GURNEY; or, TWO FORTUNES. A Tale of the Times. By **DUDLEY COSTELLO.** Chaps. XIV. to XVIII.  
III. THE FRENCH ALMANACKS FOR 1860.  
IV. A FISH OUT OF WATER.  
V. NOTES ON THE IONIAN ISLANDS. (CORFU.)  
VI. FRENCH AND ENGLISH FEMALE DRESS.  
VII. THE DAY-DREAM OF THE DOCTOR'S BOY. By **WALTER THORNBURY.**  
VIII. SLANDER AND SILLERY; or, HOW A PARIS

LION WAS HUNTED. By **OUIDA.** Chaps. IV and V.  
IX. OF OLD ACTORS. A Plea for the Dramatic College. By **MONKSHOOD.**  
X. A RETURN TICKET TO PARIS. By **LASCHELLES WRAXALL.**  
XI. THE LESSON OF THE LEAVES. By **MARK-HAM THORPE.**  
XII. FROM EVOLINA TO ZERMATT: PASSAGE OF THE COL DERIN. By **CAPTAIN J. W. CLAYTON.**

London: **RICHARD BENTLEY**, New Burlington-street.

**SECOND-HAND HARMONIUMS.**—**CHAMBER, BEALE & CO.** have a great VARIETY.—201, Regent-street, and 69, Conduit-street.

**HOCKIN'S OPERATOR'S NEGATIVE**  
COLLODION is unsurpassed in sensitiveness and density, price 12s. per 30 oz. exclusive of bottles.

**POSITIVE COLLODION** unequalled in sensitiveness and delicacy of detail, 6d. per oz., 8s. 6d. per 30 oz.

**ALBUMENIZED PAPER**, 17½ by 11, 5s. per quire; Waxed do., 7s.—Amber Varnish, 12s. per pound; Crystal do., 4s.; both dry hard immediately without artificial heat.—Lenses and Apparatus of their own Manufacture.—Pure Chemicals.

**HOCKIN'S 'PRACTICAL HINTS ON PHOTOGRAPHY,'** Third Edition, 1s.; per post 1s. 1d.

**HOCKIN & CO.** Operative Chemists, 38, Duke-street, Manchester-square, London (late 259, Strand).

**ACCIDENTS** are of **DAILY OCCURRENCE.**  
—Insurance data show that ONE PERSON in every FIFTEEN is more or less injured by Accident yearly.

An ANNUAL PAYMENT of 2s. secures  
A FIXED ALLOWANCE OF 6s. PER WEEK  
IN THE EVENT OF INJURY, OR  
1,000L. IN CASE OF DEATH.

FROM ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
By a POLICY in the  
**RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
which has already paid in compensation for Accidents 37,000L.

Forms of Proposal and Prospectuses may be had at the Company's Offices, and at all the principal Railway Stations, where, also, Railway Accidents alone may be insured against by the Journey or Year. No charge for Stamp Duty. Capital One Million.  
**W. M. J. VIAN, Secretary.**  
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company,  
Offices, 3, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

**LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION,**  
51, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Instituted 1806.

President—**Charles Franks, Esq.**  
Vice-President—**John Benjamin Heath, Esq.**

Trustees.  
Francis Henry Mitchell, Esq. Robert Hanbury, Esq.  
Alfred Head, Esq. Bonamy Dobree, Esq.

The London Life Association was established more than fifty years ago, on the principle of Mutual Assurance; the whole of the benefits being shared by the Members assured. The surplus is ascertained each year, and appropriated solely to a reduction of the Premiums, and not to an increase of the sum assured by the Policies; the Members being entitled to such reduction after they have been assured for seven years.

The Society has paid in claims more than ..... £3,840,000  
And has Policies now in force amounting to ..... £2,520,000  
For the payment of which it possesses a capital exceeding £3,670,000  
And a gross income from premiums and interest, of more than ..... £300,000

Assurances may be effected for any sum not exceeding 10,000L. on the same life.

The Society has no agents, and allows no commission.  
**EDWARD DOCKRILL, Secretary.**

**ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES.**

**SMITH, BECK & BECK,**

Having established a large Factory with Steam-power, are now able to reduce the price of their Microscopes, which gained

The COUNCIL MEDAL of the GREAT EXHIBITION of 1851, and  
The FIRST-CLASS MEDAL of the PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

**EDUCATIONAL MICROSCOPE,**

Price 10L.

Additional Apparatus, 5L.

**ACHROMATIC STEREOSCOPES.**

Price, Walnut wood ..... £3 10 0  
Mahogany ..... 3 3 0

For full description see **ATHENÆUM**, August 28, 1855, p. 269.

**GORHAM'S KALEIDOSCOPIIC COLOUR TOP.**

See **MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL**, No. XXVI.  
Recreative Science, Part 3.

Price, in Plain Box ..... £1 1 0

Best Box ..... 1 5 0

Extra set of Rotating Discs ..... 0 5 0

**MALTWOOD'S FINDER FOR THE MICROSCOPE.**

See **MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL**, No. XXIII. p. 55.

Price, in Leather Case ..... £0 7 6

Catalogues, &c. may be had on application.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

**Stereoscopic Photographs of the Moon.**

**WARREN DE LA RUE, Esq. F.R.S.** having placed in our hands the Lunar Negative Photographs, formerly copied by Mr. R. Howlett, now deceased, we are enabled to supply Stereoscopic Pictures on Glass at Half-a-Guinea each, which may be obtained either at our Establishment, or of any respectable Optician or Photographic Publisher.

**SMITH, BECK & BECK**, 6, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

# CANADA AGENCY ASSOCIATION

(LIMITED), 25, Old Broad-street, London.

## TRUSTEES.

Sir Richard Bethell, M.P.  
Samuel Gurney, Esq. M.P.  
George Lyall, Esq. M.P.

## DIRECTORS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Haliburton, M.P. Chairman.  
Right Hon. Viscount Bury, M.P.  
Joseph Fry, Esq.  
Pascoe Charles Glyn, Esq.  
William Hazlitt, Esq.  
Henry Kingscote, Esq.  
Sir Allan N. Macnab, Bart.  
Hugh Edmondstone Montgomerie, Esq.  
Frieda Selby, Esq.  
Solicitors—Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.

The Directors are prepared to negotiate SECURITIES approved by them, and recommended by the Local Board at Toronto, to parties desiring to make investments in Canada. Among others—

**FREEDOM MORTGAGES**, for small or large sums, on Farms or other productive Property of ample and specially appraised value, yielding 7 per cent. interest, half-yearly payment in London at that rate being GUARANTEED by the ASSOCIATION.

**MUNICIPAL** and other Bonds for 1860 and upwards, returning interest at rates of 6 and 7 per cent., also payable half-yearly in London.

N.B. These Bonds are secured by rateable property of most ample value.

Full particulars may be had on application to

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary.

# IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

1, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON.

Instituted 1820.

## Directors.

GEORGE WILLIAM COTTAM, Esq. Chairman.  
FREDERICK PATTERSON, Esq. Deputy-Chairman.

Thomas G. Barclay, Esq.  
James C. C. Bell, Esq.  
James Brand, Esq.  
Charles Cave, Esq.  
George Henry Cutler, Esq.  
Henry Davidson, Esq.  
George Field, Esq.  
George Hibbert, Esq.  
Samuel Gurney, Esq.  
Thomas Newman Hunt, Esq.  
Robert Murdoch, Esq.  
William R. Robinson, Esq.  
Martin T. Smith, Esq. M.P.  
Newman Smith, Esq.

**SECURITY.**—The assured are protected by a guarantee fund of upwards of a million and a half sterling from the liabilities attaching to mutual assurance of any kind.

**PROFITS.**—Four-fifths, or Eighty per cent. of the profits, are assigned to Policies every fifth year. The assured are entitled to participate after payment of one premium.

**CLAIMS.**—The Company has disbursed in payment of claims and additions upwards of 1,600,000.

Proposals for insurances may be made at the Chief Office, as above; at the Branch Office, 16, Pall Mall, London; or to any of the Agents throughout the Kingdom.

SAMUEL INGALL, Actuary.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

# THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Instituted by special Act of Parliament.

Established 1835.

## DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Sixth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November, 1859, and all Policies effected before 15th November, 1859, will participate in that Division.

The Fund to be divided with the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1859.

A Policy effected before 15th November, 1859, will rank at the Division in 1860, as of two years' standing, and secure one year's additional Bonus over Policies of a later date.

## PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Sums proposed for Assurance during the year 1858... £506,240 3 4  
Sums Assured during the year 1858, exclusive of annuity transactions... 507,223 9 0  
Corresponding Annual Premiums on new Policies... 16,695 11 10  
Annual Revenue (15th November, 1858)... 575,990 8 9  
Accumulated Fund Government Securities, in land, mortgages, &c. (15th November, 1858)... 1,555,105 9 0

The Directors invite particular attention to the Liberal Terms and Conditions of Assurance introduced by this Company into the Practice of Life Assurance.

## SELECT ASSURANCES.

The privileges of this class are—Permission to travel and reside in any part of the world, free of extra Premiums; and the cancellation of all conditions under the Company's Policies, which thus become unchallengeable on any ground whatever, except non-payment of the ordinary premium.

## REVIVAL OF POLICIES.

Policies not renewed within the days of grace do not become absolutely forfeited, but may be revived on certain conditions any time within three months from the date of the Premium falling due. The regulations under this head are very favourable to the assured in other respects also, and are worthy of special attention.

## SURRENDER VALUES.

Liberal allowances made for surrender of Assurances under the Profit Scheme, at any time for payment of one annual premium.

London, 33, King William-street.

Chairman of the Board.

The Right Honourable the Earl of ARBERNE.

## Ordinary Directors.

John Scott, Esq. 4, Hyde Park-street.  
Francis Le Breton, Esq. 3, Crosby-square.  
Thomas H. Brooking, Esq. 14, New Broad-street.  
John Griffith Frith, Esq. Austinfriars.

## WILL THOS. THOMSON, Manager.

H. JAMES WILLIAMS, Resident Sec.

London, 33, King William-street.  
Edinburgh, 3, George-street.  
Dublin, 65, Upper Sackville-street.  
Glasgow, 35, St. Vincent-place.

Further particulars may be obtained by addressing the Secretary in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or by application to any of the Agents in England, Scotland, or Ireland.

# NORTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY,

64, PRINCES-STREET, EDINBURGH.

37, SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament, 1809.

New Assurances during the past year ..... £377,435 0 0  
Yielding in New Premiums ..... 13,563 18 8  
Profit realized since the last septennial investigation 136,829 5 0  
Bonus declared of 1/4 per cent. per annum on every policy opened prior to Dec. 31st, 1858.  
Fire Premiums received in 1858 ..... £21,342 16 2

## LONDON BOARD.

SIR PETER LAURIE, Alderman, Chairman.  
JOHN I. GLENNIE, Esq. Deputy-Chairman.  
William Borradaile, Esq.  
Archibald Cockburn, Esq.  
John Connell, Esq.  
Peter Northall Laurie, Esq.  
Chas. J. Knowles, Esq. Q.C.  
E. J. T. Pearce, Esq.  
Alexander Peck, Esq. Lancaster-place, Solicitor.  
Bankers—Union Bank of London.  
Prospectuses, Forms of Proposals, &c. may be obtained at the Office, 4, NEW BANK-BUILDING, Leithway, London, E.C.  
ROBERT STRACHAN, Secretary.

## ESTABLISHED 1837.

# BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict. cap. 9.  
1, PRINCES-STREET, Bank, London.

Major-General ALEXANDER, Blackheath Park, Chairman.  
Increasing rates of Premium, especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts.

Half-credit rates, whereby half the Premium only is payable during the first seven years.  
Sum assured payable at sixty, or at death if occurring previously.  
Provision during minority for Orphans.

# BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.  
Profits divided annually.  
Premiums for every three months' difference of age.  
Half-credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable, the unpaid Half-Premiums being liquidated out of the Profits.

## EXTRACTS FROM TABLES.

WITHOUT PROFITS.				WITH PROFITS.			
Age.	Half-Prem. First 7 Years.	Whole Prem. remainder of Life.	Yrs. Mon.	Age.	Annual Prem.	Half-Yearly Prem.	Quarterly Prem.
30	£ 4. 0. 0.	£ 3. 0. 0.	30	30	£ 7. 3. 0.	£ 3. 6. 0.	£ 1. 13. 0.
40	£ 1. 1. 0.	£ 1. 1. 0.	30	40	£ 7. 3. 0.	£ 3. 6. 0.	£ 1. 13. 0.
50	£ 1. 1. 0.	£ 1. 1. 0.	30	50	£ 7. 3. 0.	£ 3. 6. 0.	£ 1. 13. 0.
60	£ 3. 6. 0.	£ 3. 6. 0.	30	60	£ 7. 3. 0.	£ 3. 6. 0.	£ 1. 13. 0.

ANDREW FRANCIS, Secretary.

**ELKINGTON & Co., PATENTEES** of the ELECTRO-PLATE, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITHS, BRONZISTS, &c. beg to intimate that they have added to their catalogue a large number of New Designs in the highest Class of Art, which have recently obtained for them at the Paris Exhibition the decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honour, as well as the "Grande Médaille d'Honneur" (the only one awarded to the trade). The Council Medal was also awarded to each article being marked by Elkington's Patent Process affords no guarantee of quality.  
25, REGENT-STREET, S.W. and 45, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON. 38, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN: and at their MANUFACTORY, NEWHALL-STREET, BIRMINGHAM.  
Estimates and Drawings sent free by post. Re-plating and Gilding as usual.

# MARK YOUR LINEN with CULLETON'S PATENT ELECTRO-SILVER PLATES.

The most easy, prevents the ink spreading, and never washes out. Any person can use them. Initial Plate, 2s. 6d.; set of Movable Numbers, 2s. 6d.; Crest, 5s., with directions. Post free, for stamps—Overs, 3s., Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

# CULLETON'S CARDS, Wedding, Visiting, and Trade.

A Copper-Plate engraved in any style, and fifty superlative Cards printed for 2s. Post free—EMBOSSING PRESS with Crest die, or Name and Address, for stamping paper, 12s.—3s., Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

# FISHER'S DRESSING CASES AND TRAVELLING BAGS.

## FISHER'S PORTMANTEAUS.

First-Class Workmanship, at Moderate Prices.  
188, STRAND, LONDON. Catalogues post free.

## DR. DE JONGH'S

# LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,

Administered with the greatest success in cases of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

is the most efficacious, the most palatable, and, from its rapid curative effects, unquestionably the most economical of all kinds. Its immeasurable therapeutic superiority over every other variety is attested by innumerable spontaneous testimonials from Physicians and Surgeons of European reputation.

OPINION OF W. MURDOCH, Esq. M.D. M.R.C.S.  
Medical Officer of Health, St. Mary, Rotherhithe, &c. &c.  
"I entertain a high opinion of Dr. De Jongh's valuable Oil, the result in any practice being much more satisfactory since I have administered it, than they were when I used the preparations of Pale Oil usually sold by the druggists. I never could get two samples of them alike, whereas Dr. De Jongh's Oil is always the same in taste, colour, and other properties. My own opinion is, that it is the BEST OIL sold."

Sole sold in IMPERIAL Half-pints, 3s. 6d.; Pints, 6s. 6d.; Quarts, 9s.; and bottled and labelled with Dr. De Jongh's stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH IT CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

## SOLE AGENTS.

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO. 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# ORNAMENTS for the MANTELPiece, &c.

—Statuettes, Groups, Vases, &c., in Parian, decorated Blue and other China; Clocks (gilt, marble, and bronze); Alabaster, Bohemian Glass, first-class China, Castaluba, and other Art-Manufactures, combining Novelty, Beauty, and Taste. Prices extremely moderate.  
THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

# BENSON'S WATCHES.

"Perfection of mechanism."—Morning Post.  
Gold, 4 to 100 guineas; Silver, 2 to 50 guineas.  
Send 2 stamps for Benson's Illustrated Watch Catalogue.  
WATCHES SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FREE PER POST.  
35 and 34, LUDGATE-HILL, LONDON, E.C.

# "EXCELLENTE BIJOUTERIE COUR-ANTE."

—Modèles spéciaux à la Fabrique.—WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, having been honoured with a First-class Medal at the Paris Universal Exhibition, accompanied by the above flattering Testimonial, respectfully invite the public to an inspection of their GOLD CHAINS and extensive assortment of JEWELLERY, all made on the premises.  
WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, Goldsmiths, Manufactory, 18, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, W.C. Established A.D. 1788.  
N.B. Assays made of Chains and Jewellery for 1s. each.

# ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS

AND TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENING; Ladies' Dress Trunks, Dressing Bags, with Silver Fittings; Despatch Boxes, Writing Cases, and 500 other articles for Home or Continental Travelling, illustrated in their New Catalogue for 1859. By post for two stamps.  
T. ALLEN, Office, 10, Abchurch-lane, Barrack Furniture and Military Outfitters (see separate Catalogue), 18 and 21, Strand.

# GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY.  
And pronounced by HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS to be THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED.  
Sold by all Chandlers, Grocers, &c. &c.  
WOTHERSPOON & CO. GLASGOW AND LONDON.

# OPORTO.—AN OLD BOTTLED PORT

of high character, 48s. per dozen, cash. This genuine Wine will be much approved.  
HENRY BRETTE & Co. Importers, Old Farnival's Distillery, Holborn, E.C.

# EAU-DE-VIE.—This pure PALE BRANDY,

though only 16s. per Gallon, is demonstrated, upon analysis, to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to recent importations of veritable Cognac. A French Bottle, 34s. per dozen, or securely packed in a Case for the Country, 35s.—HENRY BRETTE & Co., Old Farnival's Distillery, Holborn.

# WINE NO LONGER AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

ANDREW & HUGHES'S SOUTH AFRICAN WINES, viz. Port, Sherry, &c., 2s. per dozen; Madeira and Antimollado, 3s. 6d. per dozen.  
"I find your wine pure and unadulterated."—H. Lytch, M.B. London Hospital.

Colonial Brandy, 15s. and 18s. 6d. per gallon.  
27, CRUTCHED-FRIARS, Mark-lane, E.C.

# THE EUROPEAN AND COLONIAL WINE COMPANY,

123, PALL MALL, S.W.  
The above Company has been formed to supply PURE WINES of the highest character, at a saving of 30 per cent.

ROYAL VANGUARD SHERRY, 20s. & 24s. per dozen.  
SOUTH AFRICAN SHERRY ..... 20s. & 24s. "  
The finest ever introduced to this country. "  
HAIR-PINT bottle of best South African Port, 42s. "  
SPARKLING EPERNY CHAMPAGNE ..... 35s. "  
ST. JULIEN CLARET, pure & without addition, 25s. "  
Bottles and packages included, and free to any London Railway Station. Terms, cash. WILLIAM REID TIPPING, Manager.

# NOTICE.

TO INDUCE A TRIAL OF SOUTH AFRICAN WINES, at 20s. and 24s. per doz., bottles included.

The consumption of which has now reached 400,000 doz. per annum. ("Vide Board of Trade Returns.")

A CASE containing four samples, sealed and labelled, will be forwarded on receipt of 30 POSTAGE STAMPS, viz.:

Half-pint bottle of best South African Port, 42s. per dozen.  
Half-pint bottle of best South African Port, 42s. per dozen.  
Half-pint bottle of best South African Port, 42s. per dozen.  
Half-pint bottle of best South African Port, 42s. per dozen.

Bottles and Case included.

COLONIAL BRANDY, very superior, 15s. per gallon.  
BEST GIN, full strength, 11s. 3d. per gallon.

Price Lists free on application.  
Address—Mr. ANTHONY BROUGH, Wine and Spirit Importer, 29, Strand, London, W.C.

# H. J. and D. NICOLL, having prepared

Stereoscopic Pictures of fashionable costumes for the autumnal and winter seasons, these Novelties may now be inspected at their several establishments. By the aid of photography purchasers will be greatly assisted in their selections, as each of the clothing departments are furnished with photographs for the stereoscope of every kind of dress, so that in a few minutes numerous designs can be examined, and such as are approved of fitted on, thus obviating much trouble in trying on the many styles now in fashion. For the convenience of their patrons, the Ladies' riding habits, painted in the damask-chambré, the patent Highland shower-proof cloaks, measuring sixteen yards in circumference without seams, Scotch cloaks, cloth, velvet and silk, and mantle and jacket, are also in the hands of the photographer. Youths, from three to fifteen years of age, at 2s. 3d. and 3s. 6d. WARWICK-STREET, entering from 142, Regent-street, where youth can be completely clothed at the shortest notice. The new knickerbocker suit, and in Breton costume, the Highland dress, &c., are kept ready in great variety.



**FREDERICK DENT**, Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort, and Maker of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61, Strand, and 24, Royal Exchange.  
No connection with 33, Cockspur-street.

**MESSRS. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.**—That their NEW GAIN LEYS (adjuncts to the late PRESENTS), recently erected from the design of Mr. Owen Jones, is NOW OPEN, and will be found to contain a more extensive assortment of Glass Chandeliers, Table and Ornamental Glass, &c., than their hitherto limited space has enabled them to exhibit.

**CHUBB'S LOCKS**, with all the RECENT IMPROVEMENTS; STRONG FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CASH AND DEED BOXES—Complete Lists of Sizes and Prices may be had on application.  
CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 25, Lord-street, Liverpool; 19, Market-street, Manchester; and Horsley Fields, Wolverhampton.

**DINNER, DESSERT, AND TEA SERVICES.**  
A large variety of New and good Patterns. Best quality, superior taste, and low prices. Also, every description of Cut Table Glass, equally advantageous.  
THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

**HEAL & SON'S EIDER DOWN QUILTS**, from One Guinea to Ten Guineas; also Goose Down Quilts, from 8s. 6d. to 24s. Lists of Prices and Sizes sent free by post. Heals & Son's New Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Priced List of Bedding also sent post free.  
106, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, W.

**SELLING OFF.**  
**DRESSING AND WRITING CASES.**  
Despatch Boxes, Travelling Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Instantaneous Envelope Cases, Blotting Books, Stationery Cases, superior Cutlery, &c., also, an elegant assortment of articles suitable for presents, at very Reduced Prices, previous to alterations—the whole of the Large and Valuable STOCK of Messrs. Driggs, 87, Piccadilly, W., next door to St. James's Hall.

**FENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS and CHIMNEY-PIECES.**—Buyers of the above are requested before finally deciding, to visit **WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW-ROOMS**. They contain such an assortment of FENDERS, STOVES, RANGES, CHIMNEY-PIECES, FIRE-IRONS, and GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FIXTURES, as cannot be approached elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or equitableness of workmanship. Bright Stoves, with ornamental fronts and two sets of bars, 31. 15s. to 38s. 15s.; Branded Fenders, with standards, 7s. to 12s. 15s.; Steel Fenders, 31. 15s. to 18s. 15s.; Ditto, with rich ornamental ornaments, from 31. 15s. to 18s. 15s.; Chimney-pieces, from 11s. 6s. to 30s.; Fire-irons, from 2s. 6s. to 3s. 6s. to 4s. 6s.  
The BURTON and all other PATENT STOVES, with radiating hearth-plates.

**BEDSTEADS, BATHS, AND LAMPS.**—**WILLIAM S. BURTON** has SIX LARGE SHOW-ROOMS devoted to the sale of SEPARATE DISPLAY of Lamps, Baths, and Metallic Bedsteads. The stock of each is at once the largest, newest, and most varied ever submitted to the public, and marked at prices proportionate with those that have enabled him to make his establishment the most distinguished in this country.  
Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d. to £20 0s. each.  
Shower Baths, from 5s. 6d. to 25s. 0s. each.  
Lamps (Moderators), from 11s. 6s. to 38s. 15s. each.  
(All other kinds at the same rate).  
Pure Colza Oil, 4s. 0d. per gallon.

**DISH COVERS and HOT-WATER DISHES** in every variety, in great variety, and of the newest and most recherche patterns. Tin Dish Covers, 7s. 6d. the set of six; Block Tin, 12s. 6d. to 17s. the set of six; elegant modern patterns, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. the set; Britannia Metal, with or without silver-plated handles, 11s. 6s. to 15s. the set; Sheffield Plate, 10s. 10s. to 16s. 10s. the set; Block Tin Hot-Water Dishes, with wells for gravy, 12s. to 30s.; Britannia Metal, 22s. to 77s.; Electro-plated on Nickel, full set, 11s. 6s.

**WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE** may be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 400 Illustrations of his Unlimited Stock of Electro and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers and Hot-water Dishes, Silver-plated Ware, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea Urns and Kettles, Tea Trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet Ware, Furniture, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, with Lists of Prices, and Plans of the 16 large Show Rooms, at 39, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, & 4, Newman-street; and 4, 5, & 6, Furry-place, London.—Established 1830.

**FURNITURE.**—Where to Buy What to Buy, How to Buy.—COMPLETE FURNISHING GUIDES, with all Explanations, and illustrated by 500 Engravings (gratis) and post free, of F. & S. B. F. U. S. City Furniture Warehouses, 51, 53 and 55, City-road. Country orders delivered free to any part of the kingdom, and exchanged if not approved. Note the 13d. Rosewood or Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in velvet.—Bureau Carrels, 3s. 3d. per yard.

**SELLING OFF MODERATOR LAMPS, GASALIERS, &c.**—In consequence of Messrs. PEARCE & SON relinquishing the Lamp and Oil Branch of their business, that they may increase their China and Glass Trade, the whole of their well-assorted Stock of MODERATOR LAMPS and BRONZE and ORNAMENTAL GASALIERS will be forthwith CLEARED OFF with but little regard to their original cost, previous to extensive alterations. The Surplus Stock of China, Glass, and Earthenware, Ornamental Goods, &c., will also be sold OFF in lots, marked in plain figures, at prices low enough to avoid, if possible, having recourse to a sale by auction, on Ludgate-hill, E.C. The goodwill of the Lamp and Oil Branch has been disposed of to Messrs. Tucker & Sons, 190, Strand, W.C.

**HARVEY'S FISH SAUCE.**—Notice of Injunction. The admirers of this celebrated Fish Sauce are particularly requested to observe that none is genuine but which bears the back label with the name of WILLIAM J. A. HARVEY, as well as the front label signed "Elizabeth Lazenby," and that for further security on the neck of every bottle of the Genuine Sauce, will henceforward appear an additional label, printed in green and red, as follows:—This notice will be affixed to the label of the Genuine Sauce, prepared at the original warehouse, in addition to the well-known labels, which are protected against imitation by a perpetual injunction in Chancery of 9th July 1858, &c., Edwards-street, Portman-square, London.

**HOUSES REPAIRED, Altered, Painted and Papered:** all kinds of Builders' Work carried out in an efficient manner, and with prompt despatch, at Prices to be agreed upon beforehand. Estimates free.  
**JOHN SYKES, BUILDER, 47, ESSEX-STREET, Strand, W.C.**

**MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, FLEET-STREET,** has introduced an ENTIRELY NEW DESCRIPTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth as not to be distinguished from the original by the least observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication.—At home from Ten till Five.

**DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician,** discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-creatures, he will send, post-free, to those who wish it, the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, on their remitting him six stamps.—Address O. F. BROWN, 14, Cecil-street, Strand.

**RIMMEL'S LOTION for the SKIN** is prepared of two sorts, No. 1, Preservative, and No. 2, Curative. No. 1, beautifies the complexion. No. 2, cures pimples, eruptions, rashes, freckles, sunburns, &c. Price, 1 pint, 2s. 6d.; 4 pints, 4s. 6d.; 12 pints, 12s. 6d. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.—**R. RIMMEL, Perfumer, 56, Strand, 24, Cornhill, and Crystal Palace.**

**KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.**  
STATISTICS show that 50,000 PERSONS annually fall victims to PULMONARY DISORDERS, including Consumption, Discharge of Blood from the Respiratory Organ at all times, better than cure; &c., therefore prepared during the wet and wintry season with a supply of KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which possess the virtue of clearing the throat, and relieving the chest.  
Prepared and Sold in Boxes, 1s. 1d. and Tins, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each, by **THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.** Retail by all Druggists.

**KEATING'S PALE NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL**, perfectly pure; having been analyzed, reported on, and recommended by Professors Taylor and Thomson, of the University of London, and St. Thomas's Hospital, &c., the late Dr. Pereira says, that "The finest oil is that most devoid of colour, odour, and flavour;" characters this is found to possess in a high degree.—Halfpint, 1s. 6d.; Pint, 2s. 6d.; Quart, 4s. 6d.; 79, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

**DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR?**  
**WHISKERS, &c.**—DR. RUSSELL'S LIXIVINE, an elegantly perfumed toilet compound, is guaranteed to produce Moisturized Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, cure greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, and reproduce the hair in baldness, from whatever cause, at any age. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle, 10s. 6d. per dozen, and 10s. 6d. per dozen, by **DR. RUSSELL, 1, Raglan-street, Kenilworth Town, London.**

**CONVULSIONS IN TEETHING.**  
**MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SMOOTHING SYRUP.**—This efficacious Remedy has been in general use for upwards of Thirty Years, and has preserved numerous Children from suffering from Convulsions arising from painful teething. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the Gums, the Child will be relieved, the Gums cooled, and the inflammation reduced. It is as innocuous as efficacious, tending to produce the Teeth with ease; and so pleasant, that no Child will refuse to let its Gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for **JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SMOOTHING SYRUP**, and to notice that the Names of **BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London** to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the Recipe, are on the Stamp attached to each Bottle. Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

**REFRESHING BALM for the HAIR.**  
Every one values and admires a beautiful head of hair; yet there are hundreds who desire to make their hair look well, keep it from turning grey and falling off, and are unequipped with the means to do so. **DR. RUSSELL'S BALM** will do for them a priceless treasure—it is the only certain remedy. Established upwards of 30 years, it has withstood every opposition and imitation, and by the increasing demand proves its true value. In producing whiskers or mustaches, and making thin hair to become strong, it has no equal. Price 3s. 6d., 6s. and 11s. only.—Sold wholesale and retail by **C. & A. OLDIDGE, 13, Wellington-street North** (seven doors from the Strand, W.C.).

**EPPS'S HOMEOPATHIC COCOA.**—The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness and invigorating power of this highly triturated preparation has induced its general adoption as a desirable beverage for breakfast, luncheon or supper. Sold in 1lb., 1/2lb., and 1/4lb. packets, at 1s. 6d. per lb., by Grocers. Each packet is labelled "James Epps, Homeopathic Chemist, London."

**RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.**  
**WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS** is allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often harmful in its effects, is here avoided; the same being worn over the hernia, and the truss being held in position by a powerful power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss which cannot fail to go forward by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the hips, being sent to the Manufacturer.  
**MR. WHITE, 25, PICCADILLY, LONDON.**

**ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.**  
FOR VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous light in texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price 1s. 6d. per pair. The Truss which cannot fail to go forward by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the hips, being sent to the Manufacturer.  
**JOHN WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 25, PICCADILLY, LONDON.**

**PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.**  
**METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Pat-**ent Toothbrushes, featuring the most improved and best quality of Brush, made of genuine Smyrna Sponges; and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery for the Toilet. The Tooth Brushers search thoroughly between the divisions of the Teeth and clean them most effectually—the hairs never come loose. M. & Co. are sole makers of the Oatmeal and Camphor, and Orris Root Soaps, and very tastefully retorted in the most elegant and useful manner. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth Powder, 3s. per box; and of the New Bouquets.—Sole Establishment, 130n and 131, Oxford-street, and 2nd door West from Holles-street, London.

**PRIZE-MEDAL LIQUID HAIR-DYE.**  
ONLY ONE APPLICATION.  
INSTANTANEOUS, INDELEIBLE, HARMLESS, and SCENTLESS.

In Cases, post free, 2s. 6d. and 6s. direct from **E. F. LANGDALES Laboratory, 72, Hatton-garden, London, E.C.**  
Mr. Langdale's preparations are, to our mind, the most extraordinary productions of modern chemistry.  
Illustrated London News, July 19, 1851.  
A long and interesting Report on the Products of E. F. Langdale's Laboratory, by a Special Scientific Commission, from the Editor of the *Lancet*, will be found in that Journal of Saturday, January 10th, 1857. A Copy will be forwarded for two stamps.  
AGENTS WANTED.

**THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE** for gratuitous Circulation.—A Nervous Sufferer having been effectually cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude and Indigestion, by following the instructions given in the MEDICAL GUIDE, he considers it to be his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of others, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, on receipt of a directed envelope, and two stamps to prepay postage, a copy of a directed envelope, containing every information required. Address James Wallace, Esq., Wilford-house, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-square, London, W.C.

**DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA** has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession as an excellent remedy for Acidity, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. As a mild aperient, it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; it prevents the food of infants from turning sour, and is directed, combined with the ACETIC ACID of MONSIEUR SKRUP, it forms an Effervescent Aperient Draught, which is highly agreeable and efficacious.—Prepared by **DINNEFORD & CO., Dispensary Chemists, and general Agents for the sale of Rubber Gloves and Belts, 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the Empire.**

**RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED**  
WITHOUT A TRUSS.—DR. THOMSON'S celebrated REMEDY has been successful in curing thousands of cases, and to every variety of SINGLE or DOUBLE RUPTURE, however bad or long standing, in men or women, causing no inconvenience in its use, and doing away with any further necessity for wearing trusses, &c. Sent post free on receipt of 2d. in postage stamps or post office notes. Address Dr. Thomson, 23, Clarence-road, Kenilworth Town, London.—Attendance daily, except Sunday, from 11 till 12 o'clock. An explanatory book and testimonials sent, post free, for six penny stamps.

**THE following is an EXTRACT** from the Pharmacopoeia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman & Co.  
"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopoeia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hemorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of COCKLE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think forms into a sort of compound extract, the acidity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think of it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say, it is the best made Pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and all effects properly controlled by a druggist and his colleague. That it does not commonly produce hemorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

**KNOW THYSELF!—MARIE COUPELLÉ**  
continues her vivid, interesting and useful delineations of characters from the handwriting, in a style peculiarly her own, all others being but feeble imitations of this science. Persons desirous of knowing their own characteristics, or those of any friend, will send specimens of writing, address, sex, age, or position, and receive, in return, a full and complete analysis, supposed age, &c., with 14 unique penny stamps, and an envelope, to Marie Coupellé, 68, Castle-street, London, W., when they will receive a lengthy detail of the talents, tastes, virtues, failings, &c., of the person whose handwriting is presented, suspected, and calculated to guide in the affairs of life. The thousands who acknowledge the value and accuracy of Miss C.'s sketches, establish their great utility, and their character so truly, that I could not have done it better.—Louis Rivier.  
I cannot too highly compliment you.—Geo. Stuckey.  
"Your sketch of Birkenhead, &c., is very good, and very accurate. Beckingham, Newport, Mon. "The character you sent to Capt. H. is strikingly correct."—R. V. Shuttle, Halden, Tenterden.  
I have tried your sketches, and have shown to anyone but myself."—Miss O'Hara, Carrigstown, Nenagh.

**DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR.**  
**WHISKERS, &c.**—DR. RUSSELL'S LIXIVINE, an elegantly perfumed toilet compound, is guaranteed to produce Moisturized Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, cure greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, and reproduce the hair in baldness, from whatever cause, at any age. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle, 10s. 6d. per dozen, and 10s. 6d. per dozen, by **DR. RUSSELL, 1, Raglan-street, Kenilworth Town, London.**

**PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, &c.**—DR. DE ROOS' RENAL PILLS are a tried and efficacious remedy for all the dangerous complaints, which frequently end in stone, and a lingering death. For depression of spirits, blushing, incapacity for society, study or business, giddiness, drowsiness, sleep without refreshment, nervousness, and insanity itself, when arising from or combined with these diseases, they are unequalled.—2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 24s. per box, through all Chemists, and sent post free on receipt of stamps, by **Dr. De Roos, 10, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.**

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.**  
An infallible REMEDY for BAD LEGS.—Robert Dickie of Broad-street, Alton, informed Mr. Cumming, druggist of the same town, that about eighteen years ago he injured his ankle in a coal-pit, which afterwards formed into a running ulcer. He was tried by every medicine, but without effect. He was in the Royal Infirmary about three years ago. There they told him that amputation was the only chance of saving his life. He was very tastefully retorted in the most elegant and useful manner. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth Powder, 3s. per box; and of the New Bouquets.—Sole Establishment, 130n and 131, Oxford-street, and 2nd door West from Holles-street, London.

# IMPORTANT WORKS PUBLISHED BY RICHARD GRIFFIN AND COMPANY,

PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

10, STATIONERS' HALL-COURT,  
LONDON.40, WEST NILE-STREET,  
GLASGOW.

Any Book post free at the Published Price.

**AITKEN.—Practice of Medicine.**

A HANDBOOK OF THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. By WILLIAM AITKEN, M.D. With Map. Crown 8vo. 12s. cloth.

**ANCIENT HISTORY.**

Comprising the Political, Social, and Literary Histories of Rome, Greece, Egypt, Assyria, Persia, &amp;c. &amp;c. By ARNOLD, TALFOURD, EADIE, RENOUD, STODDART, WHEWELL, &amp;c. &amp;c. 10 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, gilt, 3s.

**ATLAS.—Historical.**

HAND ATLAS OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY. In a Series of Twenty-one Coloured Maps. With a Series of Historical Dissertations, by EDWARD QUIN, M.A. Imperial 8vo. 12s. 6d.

LIBRARY ATLAS OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY. In a Series of Twenty-one Coloured Maps of the World, as known at different Periods. Constructed upon a uniform Scale, and coloured according to the particular changes of each Period, by W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S. With a Series of Historical Dissertations, by EDWARD QUIN, M.A. Fifth Edition, royal 4to. 2s. 12s. 6d. half morocco.

**BAIRD.—Natural Sciences.**

A DICTIONARY OF THE NATURAL SCIENCES, comprising Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Palæontology, Zoology, &amp;c. By WILLIAM BAIRD, M.D. F.L.S. British Museum. With Maps and numerous Illustrations, 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth.

**BAKEWELL.—Electricity.**

A MANUAL OF ELECTRICITY, Practical and Theoretical. By F.C. BAKEWELL. Third Edition, enlarged. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

**BIOGRAPHY.**

A CYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL BIOGRAPHY; Containing a Complete Series of Original Memoirs of the most Remarkable Individuals of all Times and Nations. By ALISON, BREWSTER, BURTON, CRESSY, EADIE, KNIGHT, NICHOL, SPALDING, WORMUM, and other Contributors. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. With 150 Illustrations of Birth-places, &amp;c. &amp;c. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

**BOOK OF NATURE.**

THE BOOK OF NATURE; a Comprehensive Introduction to the Natural and Physical Sciences. From the German of Prof. Schoedler, with numerous Additions, by HENRY MEDLOCK, F.R.S. Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. With Copious Index, and 800 Engravings, post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

**BRITISH ELOQUENCE.**

THE LITERARY, POLITICAL, AND SACRED ORATORY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. In a Series of six fops. 8vo. Volumes. 3s. 6d. each, cloth.

**BRITISH EMPIRE.**

A BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, AND HISTORICAL HANDBOOK OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. By numerous Contributors. Introduction by Prof. CRESSY. With Map and Engravings, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

**BRODERIP.—Zoological Recreations.**

ZOOLOGICAL RECREATIONS. By W.J. BRODERIP, F.R.S. Third Edition, revised, with Illustrations, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

**LORD BROUGHAM'S WORKS.**

THE CRITICAL, HISTORICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS OF HENRY, LORD BROUGHAM, F.R.S. Now first Collected under the direct care and superintendence of his Lordship. In 10 post 8vo. vols. 6s. each, cloth.

Vol. 1. Lives of Philosophers of the Time of George the Third.  
3, 4, 5. Historical Sketches of Eminent Statesmen of the Time of George the Third. 3 vols.  
6. Natural Theology.  
7. Rhetorical and Literary Dissertations and Addresses.  
8. Historical and Political Dissertations.  
9, 10. Speeches on Social and Political Subjects.**BROUGHAM.—Edinburgh Review.**

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. Political, Historical, and Miscellaneous. By HENRY, LORD BROUGHAM, F.R.S. 3 vols. 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth.

**BRYCE.—Universal Gazetteer.**

A CYCLOPEDIA OF POLITICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, forming a Complete Gazetteer of the World. With Pronunciation, and numerous Illustrations. By JAMES BRYCE, LL.D. A.M. F.G.S. Post 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth.

**PROFESSOR EADIE'S WORKS.**

ANALYTICAL CONCORDANCE TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES; or, the Bible presented under distinct and classified Heads or Topics. With Synopsis and Index. Second Edition, revised, post 8vo. 5s. 6d. cloth.

BIBLICAL CYCLOPEDIA; or, Dictionary of Eastern Antiquities, Geography, Natural History, Sacred Annals and Biography, and Biblical Literature. With Maps and numerous Illustrations, Seventh Edition, revised, post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

COMMENTARY ON THE GREEK TEXT OF THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO THE COLOSSIANS. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

COMMENTARY ON THE GREEK TEXT OF THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO THE PHELIANS. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

COMMENTARY ON THE GREEK TEXT OF THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO THE PHILIPPIANS. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

CONDENSED CONCORDANCE TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES on the basis of Cruden. Eighteenth Edition. Post 8vo. 5s. cloth.

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, for the Use of Young Persons. With 120 Illustrations, Fifth Edition, small 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

DIVINE LOVE; a Series of Doctrinal, Practical, and Experimental Discourses. Fcap. 8vo. 5s. cl.

EARLY ORIENTAL HISTORY. Comprising the History of Egypt, Assyria, Persia, Media, Phrygia, and Phœnicia. Numerous Illustrations, crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

**ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.**

HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, from the Birth of Christ to the Present Day. By Right Rev. the BISHOP OF NORWICH, Rev. J. H. NEWMAN, B.D., Prof. JEREMIE, Rev. J. R. CARWITHE, B.D., Right Rev. the BISHOP OF HEREFORD, Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., Rev. HENRY J. ROSE, B.D., &amp;c. &amp;c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 12s. cloth.

**ENGLISH LANDSCAPE PAINTERS.**

THE LANDSCAPE PAINTERS OF ENGLAND. A Series of 50 Steel Engravings after Turner, Standish, Constable, Collier, Roberts, Calvert, Greville, &amp;c. &amp;c. With Description by W. M. THACKERAY. Folio, cloth gilt, 3s., or beautifully coloured, 42s.

**ENCYCLOPÆDIA METROPOLITANA.**

New and Revised Edition.—The Second Edition of the Encyclopædia Metropolitana will be printed in a Series of Cabinet Volumes, each containing a Complete Treatise, in crown 8vo. The Work will be thoroughly revised, many new Treatises added, the Articles all provided with comprehensive Indices, or Analytical Tables of Contents, and abundantly illustrated by Maps, Woodcuts, and Engravings.

- Vol. 1. Method.—S. T. Coleridge. 2s.  
2. Universal Grammar.—Sir John Stoddart. 2s.  
3. Logic.—Archbishop Whately. 3s.  
4. Rhetoric.—Archbishop Whately. 3s. 6d.  
5. Early Christianity.—Bishop Hinds. 6s.  
6. Political Economy.—Nassau W. Senior. 4s.  
7. History of the Jews.—Archdeacon Hale. 9s. 6d.  
8. Sacred History and Biography.—Dr. Cox. 6s.  
9. Greek Literature.—Sir T. N. Talfourd. 7s. 6d.  
10. Ancient Philosophy.—Rev. F. D. Maurice. 7s. 6d.  
11. Universal History.—Sir John Stoddart. 5s. 6d.  
12. Roman Antiquities.—Prof. Ramsay. 5s. 6d.  
13. Botany.—Prof. Balfour. 10s. 6d.  
14. Electro-Metallurgy.—James Napier. 3s. 6d.  
15. Early History of Greece.—Sir T. N. Talfourd. 8s. 6d.  
16. Photography.—Robert Hunt, F.R.S. 6s.  
17. Veterinary Art.—W. C. Spooner. 3s.  
18. Early Oriental History.—Prof. Eadie. 3s.  
19. History of the Roman Republic.—Arnold. 8s. 6d.  
20. Biblical Antiquities.—Dr. Cox. 7s. 6d.  
21. Metallurgy.—J. A. Phillips, F.C.S. 4s. 6d.  
22. The Church in the Second and Third Centuries.—Prof. Jeremie. 4s.  
23. History of Greece and Macedonia.—Dean Lyall, &c. 8s.
- Vol. 34. Roman Literature.—Dr. Arnold. 10s. 6d.  
25. History of the Roman Empire.—Dr. Arnold. 10s. 6d.  
26. Decline and Fall of Rome.—Bishop Russell, &c. 10s. 6d.  
27. Greek and Roman Philosophy.—Bishop Blomfield, &c. 6s.  
28. Philosophy of the First Six Centuries.—Rev. F. D. Maurice. 3s. 6d.  
29. History of the Ottoman Empire.—Col. Procter, &c. 7s. 6d.  
30. Trigonometry.—Prof. Aitry. 2s. 6d.  
31. Occult Sciences.—Rev. E. Smedley, &c. 2s.  
32. Geology.—Prof. Phillips. 12s. 6d.  
33. The Church from the Fourth to the Twelfth Century.—Rev. J. B. S. Cartwright, B.D. and Others. 5s.  
34. Chronological Tables. Div. I.—I. M'Burney, LL.D. 5s.  
35. Chronological Tables. Div. II.—Samuel Neil. 5s.  
36. Medieval Philosophy.—Rev. F. D. Maurice, M.A. 5s.  
37. Practice of Medicine.—Dr. Aitken. 12s.  
38. Geology.—Sir John Stoddart. 7s. 6d.  
39. Applied Mechanics.—Prof. Rankine. 12s. 6d.  
40. Church History from Thirteenth Century to Present Day.—Bishop Hamden, &c. 7s. 6d.  
41. The Law of Nations, &c.—Aroher Pease. 12s. 6d.  
42. The Steam-Engine.—Prof. Rankine. 12s. 6d.  
43. Modern Philosophy.—Rev. F. D. Maurice. 10s. 6d.

**FINDEN.—British Art.**

THE ROYAL GALLERY OF BRITISH ART. 43 magnificent Engravings after Turner, Landseer, Stanfield, &amp;c. &amp;c. Engraved by the FINDENS. Elephant folio, 8s. 2s., half-bound morocco, extra.

**FLEMING.—Vocabulary of Philosophy.**

THE VOCABULARY OF PHILOSOPHY, Moral, Mental, and Metaphysical. By WILLIAM FLEMING, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow. Second Edition, revised. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

**GREEK AND ROMAN PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE.**

HISTORY OF GREEK AND ROMAN PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE. By the Rev. Dr. BLOMFIELD, W. LOWNDERS, Esq. M.A. Q.C. Rev. J. W. BLAKESLEY, M.A., A. FINDLATER, A.M., Rev. Prof. JEREMIE, &amp;c. &amp;c. WHEWELL, and others. Crown 8vo. 4s. cloth.

**GREEK LITERATURE.**

A HISTORY OF GREEK LITERATURE. By Sir T. N. TALFOURD, Right Rev. Dr. BLOMFIELD, Bishop of London, Rev. H. THOMPSON, M.A., and other Contributors. With Chronological Tables and Index. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

**HINDS.—Early Christianity.**

THE RISE AND EARLY PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY. By Right Rev. Dr. HINDS, Bishop of Norwich. New Edition, revised. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

**HORATI OPERA.**

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF HORACE, from the Text of Orellius. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s. cloth.

**HUNT.—Photography.**

A MANUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY, embracing the Daguerrotype, Calotype, and all the published Photographic Processes. By ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S. Fifth Edition, enlarged. Numerous Engravings. Crown 8vo. 6s. cloth.

**KINGSLEY.—National Sermons.**

By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Canon of Middleham and Rector of Eversley, Author of 'Yeast,' 'Alton Locke,' &amp;c. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

**MANY THOUGHTS OF MANY THINGS.**

A Treasury of Religious, Moral, and Literary Reference. Selected and Analytically Arranged by HENRY SOUTHGATE. Second Edition. 4to. 21s. cloth.

**MAURICE.—Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy.**

ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY, comprising the Hebrew, Egyptian, Hindoo, Chinese, Persian, Grecian, Roman, and Alexandrian Systems of Philosophy. By Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A., Chaplain to Lincoln's Inn. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE FIRST SIX CENTURIES. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

MODERN PHILOSOPHY. Crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.

**MENTAL SCIENCE.**

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE ON METHOD; ARCHBISHOP WHATELY'S TREATISES ON LOGIC AND RHETORIC. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

**NAPIER.—Dyeing.**

A MANUAL OF DYING AND DYEING RECEIPTS, Practical and Theoretical. By JAMES NAPIER, F.C.S. With Engravings. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

**NAPIER.—Electro-Metallurgy.**

Containing an Account of the most Improved Methods of Depositing Copper, Silver, Gold, and other Metals. With numerous Illustrations. By JAMES NAPIER, F.C.S. Fourth Edition, revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

**NICHOL.—Physical Sciences.**

A CYCLOPEDIA OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES, comprising Acoustics, Astronomy, Dynamics, Electricity, Heat, Hydrodynamics, Magnetism, Philosophy of Mathematics, Meteorology, Optics, Pneumatics, Statics. By Prof. NICHOL, LL.D. Annotated by eminent Scientific Men. With Maps and Illustrations. Second Edition, revised and greatly enlarged. 8vo. 21s. 6d.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 14, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C.  
Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county, and published by JAMES FRANCIS, 14, Wellington-street North, in said county, Publisher, at 14, Wellington-street North aforesaid.—Agents for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, Edinburgh; for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, October 29, 1859.